

Reagan seeks to triple spending for 'Star Wars'

From Nicholas Ashford and Bailey Morris, Washington

The military budget President Reagan sends to Congress today calls for a tripling of spending on the so-called 'Star Wars' space weapons research programme and a big increase in funds for the controversial MX missile.

When he appears before the Senate armed services committee this morning to present the Pentagon's fiscal 1986 budget, Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, will argue that these and other increases in spending are necessary to strengthen the United States' bargaining position in the forthcoming arms reduction talks with the Soviet Union.

Research funding for the President's futuristic anti-missile defence programme would rise from \$1.3 billion to \$3.7 billion. This request is likely to be strongly resisted by Congress on the grounds that the Star Wars programme is technologically unachievable at this stage and potentially destabilising.

argue that the President's decision to go ahead with the Star Wars research programme was one of the main reasons why Moscow agreed to return to the nuclear negotiating table in Geneva.

The budget also allows funding for the MX missile to be increased from \$2.8 billion to \$4 billion, allowing for production of 48 of the new 10-warhead intercontinental ballistic missiles in addition to the 21 missiles Congress agreed to fund last year.

The military budget forms nearly one third of the overall budget of \$973.7 billion which the President will unveil today. Officially embargoed until this afternoon, the budget is one of Washington's worst-kept secrets. Key proposals show continued sharp domestic cuts of \$51 billion and an overall deficit of \$180 billion, down from more the \$200 billion this year.

Ronan Point inquiry files lost

By Charles Kneveitt, Architecture Correspondent

More than half the files of the public inquiry into the collapse of the Ronan Point tower block in east London in 1968, which killed five people, are missing from the records kept by the Department of the Environment, it has been disclosed.

Mr Webb repeated his allegation that an early draft of the inquiry report was altered. "The paragraph referred to the structural frame walls of the building being sucked out in a high wind if windows broke". Mr Webb said it did not appear in the final report.

Mr Webb received an assurance from Mr Ian Gow, Minister for Housing and Construction, that the search is continuing for the missing documents.

The most important missing document is the original report signed by Mr Hugh Griffiths (now Lord Justice Griffiths), Professor Sir Alfred Pugsley and Professor Sir Owen Saunders, as members of the tribunal of inquiry.

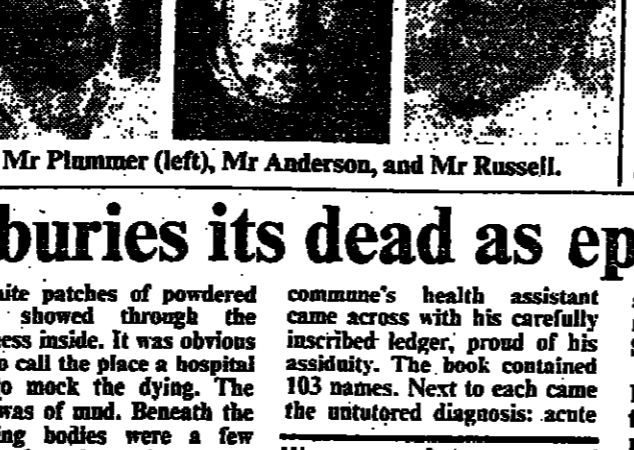
Waite told Libya to release Britons

By Richard Dowden

Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, obtained an assurance yesterday that the four Britons detained in Libya for eight months will be released today.

After a press conference at the General People's Congress, the Libyan form of Parliament, they will be released into Mr Waite's custody and are expected to return to Britain later in the week after the completion of passport formalities.

Mr Waite, who has made four visits to Libya, to seek the four men's release, said last night he was delighted. "It is all absolutely in accordance with what the Libyans said they would do. Every promise made to me has been kept."



Mr Plummer (left), Mr Anderson, and Mr Russell.

They were carrying out a body for burial as we drove towards the isolation hospital in the tiny village of Bombe. A group of youths held the palette on which the corpse rested, shrouded in an old jute sack, high above their heads - as near to heaven as they could.

White patches of powdered DDT showed through the darkness inside. It was obvious that to call the place a hospital was to mock the dying. The floor was of mud. Beneath the moaning bodies were a few fronds of eucalyptus leaves and a raffia mat.



Princess Margaret leaving Kensington Palace yesterday for the Caribbean island of Mustique where she is to convalesce after her lung operation three weeks ago.

Tutu sets deadline for end of apartheid

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The Right Rev Desmond Mpilo Tutu, the 1985 Nobel Peace Prize winner was enthroned here yesterday as the first black Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg in the cathedral church of St Mary the Virgin in a service that mingled high church incense and pomp with the exuberant singing and dancing of African choirs.

In a four-hour address from the pulpit, Bishop Tutu, resplendent in mitre and gold and crimson robes, announced that he would call for "punitive economic sanctions (against South Africa) whatever the legal consequences may be for doing so" if "in 18 to 24 months from today apartheid had not been dismantled or is not being actively dismantled".

The bishop also offered to act as an intermediary between the Government and the banned African National Congress (ANC) declaring: "We will not have security and peace until we have justice, and we cannot have that without the participation of the premier black liberation group."

He would pray, he said, that the Government would grant an amnesty to all political prisoners and exiles.

Earlier Bishop Tutu spoke of his awareness that many whites saw him as the "horned ogre" and felt that he had been "foisted on an unwilling diocese".

At the end of the address, there was a burst of applause from the multi-racial congregation of more than 1,500, which included the representatives of local and overseas churches, civic and diplomatic dignitaries and hundreds of lay guests but no members of the Government.

Mengele's victims relive pain

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

One of the most macabre conventions ever staged opened here yesterday as sets of twins and other Jews gathered to give testimony about the grotesque experiments performed on them in Auschwitz by Josef Mengele, known as "the angel of death".

For three days the surviving victims of Mengele's attempt to engineer an Aryan master race will appear before a televised tribunal chaired by Mr Gideon Hausner, the prosecutor of Adolf Eichmann, and disclose details of their ordeal never before made public.

"The idea is to shock the conscience of the world into having one more attempt to bring this man to justice," said Mrs Yona Laks, who with her identical twin sister Miriam was subjected to eight consecutive months of experiments when both the girls were 13 years old.

In a disconcertingly matter-of-fact tone, Mrs Laks - now 54 and the mother of three Israeli children - yesterday gave The Times a preview of the evidence she will give to the tribunal.

"Each day when we had been selected, we were taken on the back of a truck with dwarves and other twins to Mengele's hospital. For us the experiments mostly involved regular blood transfusions and injections with unexplained substances which had terrible effects," Mrs Laks said, watched impassively by her sister.

500 mining jobs lost at doomed colliery

By Barrie Clement and Ronald Fax

About 500 miners' jobs are to be lost at the Frances colliery in Fife, it was announced last night, as National Coal Board officials prepared for what they hope will be a surge back to work throughout the British coalfield.

Mr Albert Wheeler, the board's Scottish director, said that a two-week fight to extinguish a fire in the main production face at the Scottish pit had failed. Another blaze in the colliery complex threatens a further 300 jobs, he said.

Mr Michael Eaton, chief national spokesman for the board, predicted, "an accelerated return" by members of the National Union of Mineworkers, but refused to say whether he thought the numbers would exceed the records achieved last November after the previous industrial workers' strike.

Attempts to resurrect the large demonstrations seen last spring went ahead yesterday and the police were on the alert in mining areas.

The National Working Miners' Committee met yesterday to plan legal action under the 1984 Trade Union Act to force the NUM to hold secret ballots for the national executive.

The committee called on Mr Scargill and Mr Heathfield to resign. "The finest group of industrial workers deserve a better leadership", it said.

Continued on back page, col 5

Stockton rebuke for dons

Lord Stockton, Chancellor of Oxford University, said yesterday that he deeply regretted the decision last week to refuse the Prime Minister an honorary degree because of her education policies.

The former Prime Minister spent the weekend at Oxford discussing the vote with colleagues.

He said: "Nobody believes more strongly than I do in right and duty of individuals in the university, and of its organs, to express criticisms of any government. But this is quite distinct from the traditional courtesies that have been observed."

"No doubt those who organised this affair hoped to deal a blow at Mrs Thatcher, but I fear it will rebound on the honour and position of the university."

Continued on back page, col 4

Ethiopia buries its dead as epidemic takes hold

From Paul Valéry, Addis Ababa

They were carrying out a body for burial as we drove towards the isolation hospital in the tiny village of Bombe. A group of youths held the palette on which the corpse rested, shrouded in an old jute sack, high above their heads - as near to heaven as they could.

The disease has broken out over wide rural areas. Main towns in the area are unaffected but the epidemic was apparently widespread in villages.

Jermyn Street quality at affordable prices. THE FINEST BRITISH FABRICS. WIDE RANGE OF STYLES. CHOICE OF SLEEVE LENGTHS. YOUR OWN EMBROIDERED INITIALS.

THE TIMES 1785-1985 Tomorrow. Pet theories. Alan Franks explores the British obsession with animals in the first of a new series. Fashion for the rich. Suzy Menkes looks at the rebirth of haute couture. Worldly goods. How the Roman Catholic Church pays its way. New moral order? Roger Scruton on the moral revisionism of surrogate motherhood. Portfolio. The Times Portfolio daily competition prize was shared by three winners on Saturday. They are: Mr William Duffell of Priory, Marston, Warwickshire; Mr Robin Garratt of Putney, London; and Mr James Jenkin of Seaton, Devon. Each receives £666.66. There was no winner of the weekly £20,000 prize. Next Saturday, therefore, there is the chance to win £42,000; a double weekly prize as well as the daily £2,000. Portfolio, page 16; rates and how to play, Information Service, back page. Pope's plea to Peruvian guerrillas. The Pope, visiting the Andean city of Ayacucho, yesterday implored Peru's Maoist guerrillas to lay down their arms and abandon a war that has cost 4,000 lives. He was surprised by the heaviest security of his Latin American tour. Computer group in Soviet talks. Talks on a £100 million contract to build a factory in the Soviet Union producing personal computers are believed to be under way between ICL and the Soviet authorities. Page 5. Athens blast. Responsibility for a bomb attack on an Athens bar that injured 79, mostly US, servicemen, was claimed by an unknown organization calling itself National Front in retaliation for American policy in Cyprus. Page 5. Bank losses. The Bank of England will probably have to put up between £15 million and £30 million to meet losses at Johnson Matthey Bankers, which was rescued last year. Page 15. Heart girl ill. Ruth Phipps, aged 17, of Newport, Gwent, is critically ill in Harefield Hospital west London after a heart transplant. Planned kidney transplants were abandoned. Tamil link up. Tamil moderates are being forced to link up with extremist groups after the failure of political talks in Sri Lanka. Page 5. Base invaded. Fifty-six women were arrested after invading Greenham Common base. Only one was charged, with causing criminal damage by daubing a runway with paint. England stand. England's chances of securing the draw they need to win the Test series in India improved when Fowler and Robinson put on 156 for their opening partnership. Page 20. Leader page, 13. Letters: The Ballot Act from Mr George Cunningham; Industry in the North from Mr R. A. Cookson and others. Leading article: Yalta Features, pages 10-12. A new approach to famine relief: too frequent use of the Commons; pollution; the Labour MP who has taken on the left. Spectator: the view-finder pop stars. Monday Page: poster parents. Obituary, page 14. Dr George News, Miss Freda Swain. Classified, pages 22-25. La Creme de la creme: university appointments. Home News: 2-4. Law Report: 21. Overseas: 4-7. Parliament: 18. Apts: 14. Press: 24. Arts: 9. Religion: 14. Bridge: 14. Sale Room: 14. Business: 15-17. Science: 14. Court: 14. Sport: 19-21. Crossword: 28. TV & Radio: 27. Diary: 12. Theatres, etc.: 27. Events: 28. Weather: 28.

Russia in talks on ICL factory that could beat technology embargo

By Matthew May

The Soviet Union is believed to be discussing with ICL a contract worth more than £100 million for a factory to produce personal computers in Russia.

The idea, raised at a meeting between senior ICL management and representatives from the Soviet delegation accompanying Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, on his visit to the UK last year, is highly sensitive as there will be fears that such a factory could enable the Soviet Union to make high-technology goods denied it by the West's export restrictions.

ICL confirms that a meeting took place with representatives of Russia's information technology ministry and its state-run electronics company, Elektrotechnika. Those present included ICL's managing director Mr Peter Bonfield and Mr Yevgeni Valikhov, a member of the Moscow Academy of Sciences and a key figure in the development of the domestic market for computers in the Soviet Union.

ICL dismisses as "highly speculative" reports that the building of a factory, which was discussed, but Mr Mike Potts, chairman of ICL, the company which developed some of ICL's personal computer range, says that he was informed of the potential project by ICL.

"We indicated to ICL that we would be interested in a joint venture to build a factory in Russia," he said. He added that while the actual construction of the factory would probably be sub-contracted, ICL would play the lead role in overseeing production.

Russia has a huge demand for microcomputers. It recently announced a 15-year plan to spread computer instruction through its 64,000 secondary schools and wishes to spread their use in offices. It relies heavily on the Apple II, but only a thousand are expected to be in schools by the end of the year.

Though the export of certain personal computers to the Eastern bloc is permitted by the Coordinating Committee for the Multilateral Export Controls (Cocom), a group which includes most Nato countries, such moves come at a time when three British businessmen

have been jailed for exporting American computers on an embargoed list and there are several more computer smuggling cases due to be heard.

If the Soviet Union does build a factory based on the import of permitted Western technology there is concern that it would then be in a much stronger position to move onto the production of more advanced computers by itself.

ICL complained last year that President Ronald Reagan's efforts to suppress the transfer of useful technology to the Eastern bloc has cost it business. Even in Washington there is constant conflict between the US Defence and Commerce departments, reflecting the desire to stop the Russians becoming too computer-literate and the desire of American business to sell computers.

If the deal does go through it is by no means certain ICL will be awarded the contract. According to Mr David Bannister, editor of the monthly computer magazine *Infomatics*, ICL is not the only contender.

Last year ICL made a deal to produce its personal computers in Mexico with the Datum company.

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BBC chief confirms backing for £65 fee

By David Hewson Arts Correspondent

The chairman of the BBC, Mr Stuart Young, confirmed yesterday that an independent report on the corporation supports its case for a £65 licence fee. But it is still unclear whether the report will be made public in its entirety.

Mr Young, speaking on Channel 4's *Face The Press*, said that the report by the accountants Peat Marwick, proved "what I always felt it would prove, that the corporation does give value for money".

The study was sent to the Home Secretary, but it is unlikely that it will ever be published in full. BBC sources say that parts which recommend the "fine tuning" of some of the corporation's activities are too commercially sensitive to be made public.

Mr Young hedged on publication. "I'm nervous about two things. First, some of the sensational press will pick out the headlines, the irrelevant headlines."

"The other thing is, while I think we probably will publish the report, if that's what the Home Secretary asks for, it's the sort of thing that a sensible businessman would never have shown to the rest of the world the fine tuning that you're going to undertake in your own business."

Mr Young restated the position first outlined by the corporation when it announced that it wanted a £65 licence fee: that the licence fee was the best way of financing the BBC, and that advertising would ruin the "ecology" of British broadcasting. He denied that he would resign if the BBC was forced to take advertising.

On the status of a child born to a surrogate mother, the society takes issue with what is seen as the Warnock committee's view that the surrogate mother should be regarded in law as the child's mother and the commissioning "mother" should have no rights nor duties.

The society says it may be in the child's best interests to be regarded as legitimate and for all purposes the child of the commissioning couple.

On AID (artificial insemination by donor) the society calls for the criminal law to be extended to make it an offence knowingly and willfully to fertilize by whatever means the egg of a woman in a legally prohibited relationship with the donor.



Fire victims: Stuart Reay (left) and his brother, Christopher.

Call for screening to wipe out blood disease

By Our Social Services Correspondent

A crippling blood disorder of which almost two million people in Britain are at risk could be eliminated by a proper screening and counselling programme, Sir Raymond Hoffenberg, president of the Royal College of Physicians, said yesterday.

The disease, Thalassaemia major, produces a lethal form of anaemia in children which can be held at bay by monthly blood transfusions with drug infusions five nights a week, at considerable cost to the National Health Service.

But carriers of the disease, who, if they marry one another have a one-in-four chance of producing a child affected by it, can be detected by a simple and cheap blood test.

By screening, detecting carriers and offering them the choice of antenatal diagnosis or abortion of affected fetuses, the disease could be eliminated.

In the few places where vigorous screening has been undertaken, for example in the North-east Thames region, the number of children born with the disease has been cut by three quarters in just over a decade.

Boys die in house fire

Two young brothers were killed yesterday morning in a fire at their Tyneside home.

Their parents were dragged alive from the house in Collin Avenue, South Shields, but neighbours could not reach Stuart Reay, aged four, and his brother Christopher, aged three.

Their bodies were recovered by a fireman from the back bedroom. Mr John Reay, aged 34, a civil servant and his wife Carol, aged 25, were said to be very ill indeed in hospital with severe burns.

Forensic scientists were investigating the cause of the fire.

Complaints against drug firms upheld

By Our Social Services Correspondent

More complaints about drug companies' promotional activities have been upheld, including one where doctors and their families were invited to an eight-hour day out at a private club with a special bar extension and free rides on a lifeboat to help in promoting a drug.

In another case, family doctors were alleged to have been offered equipment worth £20 from Servier Laboratories to set up an age-sex register, providing that they prescribed only that company's influenza vaccine.

The complaints, against 11 companies in all, have been upheld by the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry's code of practice committee.

Astra Pharmaceuticals was found guilty of breaching the code after it invited doctors to a meeting to coincide with the launch of a lifeboat.

In another case, Jansen Pharmaceuticals was found in breach for running a promotional article in the magazine *Medical International* which contained no adverse information about the product, no prescribing information and no references to such information.

Bayer UK was found in breach of the code for claiming that a heart drug could be safely administered to a broad spectrum of patients when the company's own prescribing information contained warnings about safety.

Syntex, May and Baker, Dermal Laboratories and KabiVitrum were all found in breach for not providing price information or providing inaccurate comparisons with the prices of competing drugs.

Trend away from gin and whisky

By Derek Harris Commercial Editor

Britons are drinking less spirits in total but there is a trend to imported spirits, particularly the cheaper grape brandies, and away from whisky and gin.

The shift emerges from the latest analyses by the Wine and Spirit Association. According to its deputy chairman, Mr Nicholas Gent, pre-Christmas sales were disappointing.

An analysis in the middle of last year, showed the spirits market growing by 5 per cent but a decline in the third quarter brought the growth down to 2.6 per cent.

In the third quarter the only increases among spirits released from bond to the trade were in grape brandy, which rose by 10.6 per cent, and a group that includes vodka, up by 2.1 per cent. Those spirits are cheaper than their traditional competitors, cognac and gin. In total, spirit sales in that quarter fell by 4.6 per cent.

In the third quarter, whisky clearances went down by 2.7 per cent and gin by 17 per cent. All home-produced spirits were down by 5 per cent. Imported rum was down by 8.6 per cent and cognac 3.5 per cent.

The only bright spot for the Scotch whisky makers is that 1984 exports rose by 1.5 per cent over 1983.

Imported spirits, which account for about a quarter of the market, went up by 12.9 per cent in September.

Price of coffee to rise by 5%
Coffee prices in the shops are going up by about 5 per cent and there may be a fresh rise in tea prices. Orange juice is expected to go up by 10 per cent.

Price rises for ground coffee have just been notified to the trade by Lyons Teley. The market leader. An 8oz pack of ground coffee will rise from £1.39 to about £1.46 from the middle of this month.

The trade expects similar increases soon for instant coffee, which last went up in November. The new rise is likely to be about 6p on a medium-size jar.

Priest's funeral
The Rev Gregory Richards, aged 38, the prison chaplain who died of Aids, is to be cremated tomorrow.

Future of bus travel
Fares drop 25% in Hereford trial

The Welsh Marches, from the Black Mountains in the west to the Malvern Hills in the east, have witnessed a renaissance in bus travel over the past three years.

Fares have dropped, bus mileages and passenger numbers have increased. It is optimistic says a tribute to the liberating powers of competition.

The 600-square-mile territory around Hereford was one of three trial areas chosen to assess the effects of deregulating bus transport. The Bill to achieve it nationally was published last week.

Make womb leasing a crime, say lawyers

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Tough sanctions to outlaw commercial surrogate motherhood, under which a woman bearing a child for another for reward would be guilty of a criminal offence, are called for by the Law Society today.

In a memorandum to the Government, the society's family law committee proposes far wider criminal sanctions against commercial surrogacy than recommended by the Warnock report on human fertilization and embryology.

The society says it should become a criminal offence for a woman to offer, for reward, of any kind, to bear a child for another, for a man or woman to offer such a reward, and for a person to act as an agent or intermediary in such a transaction.

Not only the intermediary, such as commercial surrogate mothering agencies, but the parties would be liable to prosecution.

The Warnock report, to which the society is responding, did not go so far. It recommended legislation to render agencies criminally liable, and said the law should be wide enough to catch those who

knowingly assist in establishing a surrogate pregnancy.

If Parliament wants to outlaw surrogacy altogether, even where no reward is involved, the Law Society says it can do so only by criminal sanctions, albeit less severe than for surrogacy for reward. The law of contract would not apply as money would not have passed between the parties.

On the status of a child born to a surrogate mother, the society takes issue with what is seen as the Warnock committee's view that the surrogate mother should be regarded in law as the child's mother and the commissioning "mother" should have no rights nor duties.

The society says it may be in the child's best interests to be regarded as legitimate and for all purposes the child of the commissioning couple.

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There were also raids at the weekend on Asian People's Radio in Muswell Hill, London, Greek Radio in north London, Ace Radio and Venus Radio in Haringey, and Solo Radio in Crystal Palace.

The department believes that the stations will not be able to keep replacing their lost hardware. Several people were also interviewed and warned that they might face prosecution.

They have also been achieved by the kind of polite prodding and prompting of would-be hustlers which observers believe directly contravenes clause 84 of the bill, stipulating that local authorities shall "so conduct themselves as not to inhibit providing or seeking to provide public passenger transport services in their area".

Four-fifths of the routes were awarded to sole applicants. But it is those within the contested one-fifth, typically ending in the city of Hereford as the final, small leg of a long cross-country meander, which are at risk; the urban section, it is argued, would simply be "creamed off" by a profit-hungry operator.

The county has largely avoided that by pointing out to would-be culprits, as Mr Carrington puts it, "that they are also in receipt of various favours from the county council as contractors in other areas, education and school buses, for instance".

Beef faces mushroom pie threat

By John Young Agriculture Correspondent

"Made with fresh vegetables and myto-protein. Natural protein food with the goodness of meat."

That is the label on a new "savory pie", on sale in Sainsbury shops, which could be a pointer to the food we will be eating in the next century. Intended to taste like beef, the pie contains no meat.

Myto-protein is the result of 20 years' research by Rank Hovis McDougall and is being manufactured by New Era Foods, a production company established by RHM and ICI.

The raw material is a mushroom plant with a texture like white chicken meat, but with a neutral taste.

It is not the only threat now confronting British beef producers, who, struggling to retain their market, may also lose the so-called variable premium, an EEC subsidy which has been paid for the past 10 years.

A team of department officers raided the capital's most popular radio station, Radio Jackie, in Cheam at 2am yesterday having already raided it on Friday. They confiscated transmission equipment.

The station was forced to go off the air and it is not known if Jackie, which has applied for a legal licence to broadcast, will return.

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Such improvements in bus travel have been achieved in the sort of sparsely populated rural hinterland which opponents of deregulation believe would be most at risk of losing services as hard-nosed independent operators competed for the more profitable urban routes. Mr Carrington says it is a "classic example of what can be done".

To all our customers

DHSS DISPUTE OVER, BUT...

Unfortunately, the current emergency payments of Pensions and Child Benefits will have to continue for a while.

- * This is because new books will not start to become available from the DHSS until the beginning of February. It will then take five months until everyone has received their replacement Pension books.
- * Nearly all replacement Child Benefit books should have been received by the beginning of February.
- * So there will be no immediate easing of the problems at our counters. In fact it will take us a little longer at first whilst staff check that everything is in order when they issue the new books.
- * Do please continue to bear with us and we still advise you to avoid Thursday mornings if you can. They will be our busiest times.

We would like to say 'thank you' for your patience during what has been a difficult time for both customers and Post Office counter staff alike.

Coping with waste: 1

The potential fortune lurking in our dustbins

A campaign to encourage the conversion of domestic trash, office rubbish and industrial waste into sources of fuel and reusable material could transform garbage into an asset worth more than £1,000 million a year.

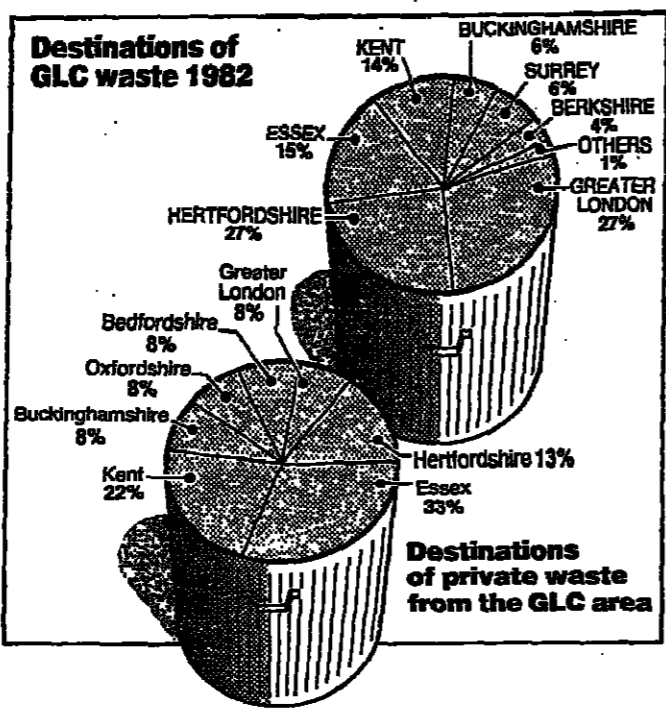
Over half a ton of debris is dumped into the average household dustbin every year, and the annual pile of domestic rubbish is over 20 million tons. Another 36 million tons of solid waste comes from commerce and industry.

According to studies by the Government's Warren Spring Laboratory, at Stevenage, and the Institute of Waste Management, up to 60 per cent consists of reclaimable materials. In practice, only 15 million tons is recycled, realizing more than £1,800 million; but £1,200 million is derived from the ferrous scrap industry, the most technically developed recycling operation.

Recovery of paper, glass and non-ferrous metals has been slower in Britain than elsewhere in Europe. Until recently, Britain had plenty of holes in the ground to use for cheap landfill sites by tipping in former clay quarries and sand and gravel pits.

The landfill method has been preferred by local authorities and many private contractors as the cheapest way of getting rid of waste. But the price is rising steadily. The costs of new sites and transport from urban areas mean that landfill is becoming as expensive for large towns and cities as bulk incineration.

Britain is under increasing pressure from its European neighbours to reform methods for disposal of much of the waste from homes, factories and power stations. Part I of a three-part series by PEARCE WRIGHT, Science Editor, looks at the dustbin.



Incinerators have an advantage which has been exploited in Europe for many years. They can provide electricity and a supply of steam for district heating and industrial process steam. One ton of waste contains enough energy to power a generator producing 500 kilowatt-hours of electricity. Experience in Britain rests mainly on an incinerator at Edmonton, north London. It burns over half a million tons a year, about 10 per cent of the capital's garbage. Over £4 million a year is earned, selling power to the Eastern Electricity Board. The cost of running the plant is £18 a ton of waste. So with the money earned from selling energy, the cost of waste disposal is £8 a ton, which is the cheapest of the methods available to the Greater London Council.

Edmonton was the first local authority scheme in the UK. Others are following. At Nottingham over 180,000 tons of waste is being burnt, giving heating to 4,270 homes, shops, offices and hotels. A similar new development has been undertaken in Sheffield.

Burning waste in an incinerator has the advantage that very little pretreatment is needed. But the material can be pulverized and converted into fuel blocks to be mixed with coal. A third way is to extract the most combustible items, which are then formed into dense pellets with 60 per cent of the heat energy of coal by weight.

Trials of solid fuel for heating industrial boilers have been done with pellets made in plants at Doncaster, Newcastle and Eastbourne.

The potential market for the fuel pellets has been brought home by the miner's strike. Advance orders have been flooding in to two new operators at West Bromwich and on Merseyside which have yet to complete their production units.

There are 10 plants in Britain exploiting one or other of the waste-to-energy conversion schemes. There are more than

100 places where the methods could be employed, according to the Process Plant Association. Those units would yield more than the equivalent of four million tons of oil a year.

The use of waste for making a fuel and for reclaiming metals depends on the separation of useable litter from ultimate trash. The statistics on the volume of various materials recycled illustrates how the UK has failed to develop a reclamation industry, apart from the technically developed scrap metal business. An analysis by the Warren Spring Laboratory shows the following picture:

UK Consumption	Percentage from Scrap
Iron & Steel	15,179 80
Aluminium	47 33
Copper	484 41
Paper & Str	6,742 27
Glass	1,250 6
Plastics	1,250 6
Rubber	350 5

The incentive for recycling metal lies in the enormous saving in energy, 74 per cent, by eliminating the preliminary steps in processing and refining iron ore into steel. Even so, there is a surplus of scrap in the UK and over 3 million tons is exported a year.

The difficulty with domestic waste lies in separating the garbage. The bottle bank scheme provides one method of recycling. More than 125,000 tons of glass was recovered last year, with 75,000 tons from collection points covering 740 towns and cities.



Mr Rogers: 'A popular touch'.

Architecture gold medal

Mr Richard Rogers, architect of the £157 million Lloyd's of London headquarters under construction in the City and with Mr Renzo Piano, of the Pompidou art centre in Paris, will receive the Royal Gold Medal for Architecture for 1985.

Buckingham Palace is expected to confirm the award tomorrow. The medal is presented by the Queen on the recommendation of the Royal Institute of British Architects. The citation says that Mr Rogers has "brought to high technology an element of the baroque, a richness and a popular touch". His new building for Lloyd's is hailed as a "tour de force of structural ingenuity, constructional quality and a design of almost medieval richness of form in brilliantly expressed current technology".

Divided Kremlin factions locked in power tussle over succession

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Factional struggles within the Politburo are intensifying as President Chernenko's illness drags on, according to informed sources here, with the Soviet leadership divided on the succession question.

One group is reported to favour the idea of a young and energetic party leader after a series of temporary incumbents from the older generation, while the other faction emphasizes age and experience.

The Kremlin made almost desperate efforts at the weekend to keep Mr Chernenko's name in the headlines despite his long absence, giving widespread publicity to a written interview by the Soviet leader to the American television company Cable News Network on the forthcoming arms talks. Officials claimed that President Chernenko, not seen in public since December 27, was "on holiday".

Soviet television also featured an article in the February issue of the magazine *Soviet Union* in which Mr Chernenko marks the 40th anniversary of the end of the Second World War by calling for peace. The leading "youth candidate" is Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, aged 53, the present Kremlin number two. He is said to be supported not only by fellow members of the younger Politburo generation, such as Mr Vitaly Vorotnikov, but also by some older leaders, including Mr Andrei Gromyko, the influential Foreign Minister, to whom Mr Gorbachev is close.

"It is not a simple young versus old generation gap," one informed observer said. The source said it was possible that Mr Grigory Romanov, aged 61, Mr Gorbachev's chief rival, would throw his weight behind a candidate from the older generation in order to keep Mr Gorbachev out of office, even though Mr Romanov himself counts in the Kremlin as one of the younger generation.

The leading older generation candidate is thought to be Mr Viktor Grishin, aged 70, the Moscow-city party leader. Unlike Mr Gorbachev and Mr Romanov, Mr Grishin is not a Central Committee secretary.

Attempts to keep Mr Chernenko's name in the forefront continued. Mr Chernenko is rumoured to have suffered a stroke. If he recovers sufficiently he may meet Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, who visits Moscow next week. Last month Mr Chernenko cancelled a Warsaw Pact summit in Sofia. The sources confirmed that Mr Gorbachev had intended to travel to France this week to attend the French Communist Party congress, but decided to remain in Moscow. His place was taken by Mr Mikhail Solomentsev, aged 71.

A good press for Stalin as Russia recalls Yalta

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

The step-by-step rehabilitation of Stalin by the Kremlin is gathering pace, with photographs of the former dictator appearing in the Soviet press for the first time in years.

The weekly *New Times* last week carried a cover photograph of Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt at the Yalta conference of 1945. The fortieth anniversary of the meeting falls today, and last week Soviet newspapers and television concentrated on the event.

Celebrations were held at the weekend in Volgograd amid reports that it may revert to its previous name of Stalingrad. A conference on "heroic cities", with delegates from Coventry, Verdun, Hiroshima and Bologna as well as Volgograd, recalled the battle of Stalingrad "with deep respect".

The Soviet view is that the West is seeking to challenge the division of postwar Europe agreed at Yalta in 1945 as Nazi Germany disintegrated, including the Soviet domination of Eastern Europe. Moscow has stepped up its campaign against alleged "Revanchism" in West Germany.

The rehabilitation of Stalin, at least as Russia's wartime leader, is linked to the forthcoming celebrations in May marking the 40th anniversary of the defeat of Nazi Germany. On Thursday, in a little noticed move, the trade union newspaper *Trud* published a photograph of Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt on its back page.

The Russians have also released a film of the life of Marshal Zhukov, the wartime commander, featuring rare footage of Stalin. He has been all but taboo in Soviet films and articles for 20 years, although he was partially rehabilitated during the Brezhnev era.

The film suggests that despite his faults Stalin was a wise war leader. At some showings of the film Stalin's appearances have been greeted with applause from the audience.

The Soviet leadership is changing Stalin's public image with great caution. Even his role in the war is being treated circumspectly. Last week, *New Times* reprinted an article on the war from *Neues Deutschland*, the East German party paper, including a reference to Stalin's guiding role. But this passage was cut when the article was reprinted in *Pravda*.

Leading article, page 13



Slow restoration: Stalin's face returns to newspapers.

YOU COULD DRIVE FROM LIVERPOOL TO MOSCOW

To demonstrate all the qualities of the new Citroën BX19 GT why not take it for a spin round Europe and Asia.

For example, there's nothing like a windswept Russian steppe to appreciate the comfort and extravagant luxury of the BX's interior. Obviously there's been no crop failure at Citroën this year.

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to stop off en route to take a café noir on the waterfront at Marseilles, while the BX takes 'huile noire' during its 6,000 mile oil change.

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Heading south to the deserts of the Holy Land a flick of the switch opens the electric sunroof, and at 49mpg at a steady 56mph only a camel appears to cross the deserts more frugally.

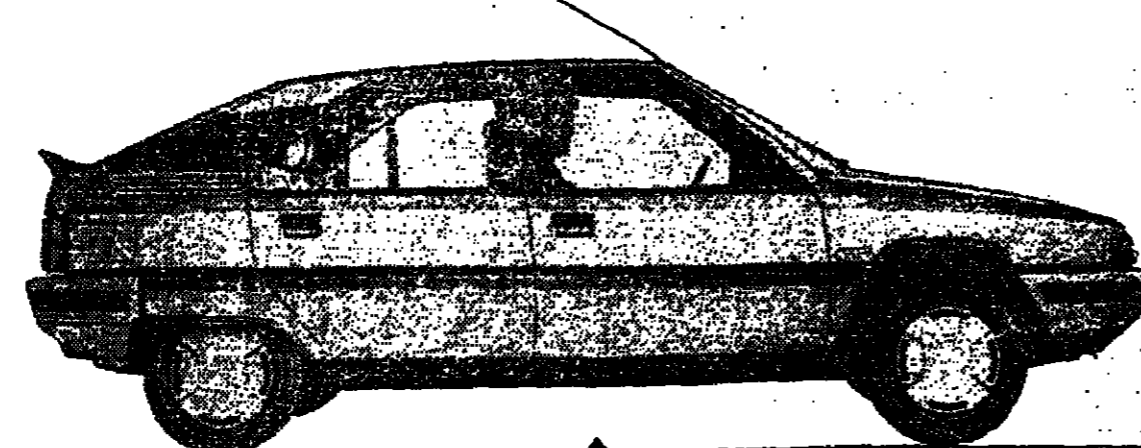
On the final leg back to 'Old Blighty' why not give the BX its reins along the autobahns of Germany and appreciate the effortless surge of **AND BACK TO LONDON AND ONLY HAVE TO SPEND**

power that whisks you to 115mph.

By the time you get to Croydon (as the song goes) the BX has covered nearly 12,000 miles, just in time for its first major service.

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Tamil moderates link up with extremists as door to peace closes

From Michael Hamlyn, Madras

Tamil moderates are being driven into the arms of extremist groups by the recent breakdown of political talks in Sri Lanka, and by Government threats to settle armed Sinhalese families in the northern Tamil-dominated areas of the island.

In the parlour of the state guest house here, I met the general secretary of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr Appiah Amirthalingam, in a room with a view of the sea. He is a leader of the People's Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam (PLO). The front once formed the official Opposition in the Sri Lankan Parliament and participated in the unsuccessful off-party talks. Plot is a Palestinian-trained group of Tamil militants.

Mr Amirthalingam, in the past a moderately-spoken man who has promised Gandhian-style campaigns against the Sinhalese oppression of Tamils, has found a new and virulent language.

It is a question of turning everybody into a militant, he said, bitter at what he sees as the Government's abandonment of a political solution to the ethnic crisis. "It is closing the doors for ever on a peaceful solution."

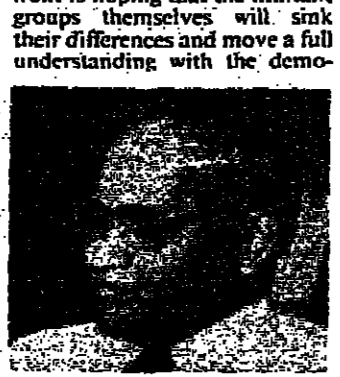
Mr Amirthalingam accused President Jayawardene of Sri Lanka of having disguised two schemes which could have led to a solution - because of

opposition within his own party and the Sinhalese community. "That is why we shall have to fight to the bitter end to win our own homeland for ourselves," he said.

"It is clear that the Sinhalese will not give any quarter to the Tamils, and though we believe in the non-violent Gandhian style and the militants believe in an armed struggle we have to close ranks with the militants."

The immediate problem is the genocidal attacks that are going on now. We are being driven to starvation in the north. We cannot afford to have ideological struggles among ourselves at this moment.

Because of this new pressure to make common cause, the front is hoping that the militant groups themselves will sink their differences and move a full understanding with the demo-



Mr Amirthalingam: Tamils 'will fight to the bitter end'.

Americans injured in Athens bar blast

From Mario Modiano, Athens

A powerful explosion wrecked a seaside bar here frequented by American servicemen from an airbase nearby, injuring 79 people. Police experts who searched the debris said they found the time mechanism of a home-made bomb that caused the blast.

All but 15 of the injured were allowed home after receiving first aid, but eight of the 12 Americans needing hospital treatment were flown to military facilities in West Germany suffering mostly from second-degree burns. All are said to be out of danger.

The blast came on early Sunday, when the ground floor bar, the "Bobby Number 2" at Glyfada, near Athens airport, was packed with foreign customers. The barman said there had been a powerful blast, then a flash which explained why although there was no fire, most of the casualties suffered burns.

Americans serving at the airbase inside Athens airport have often had bombs planted under their cars by left-wing extremist organisations, but this is the first terrorist act against a public place patronized by Americans in Greece.

No one has claimed responsibility for the outrage, and the Greek authorities which have taken charge of the investigation, seem reluctant to link it to the anti-Nato attacks in other European cities last week.



Paris blast: A policeman inspecting damage caused to cars by an early-morning explosion outside the ministry responsible for the troubled territory of New Caledonia.

Khomeini defends 'cure' for the corrupt

Tehran (Reuters) - Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian leader, yesterday defended Iran against accusations of terrorism and human rights violations but insisted that evil people should be thrown out of society.

Speaking at the mosque next to his home in north Tehran, the Ayatollah said: "Any radio you tune into criticises Iran, speaking about oppression, crimes, prisons, torture and executions without trial."

"You go and investigate these matters, you see people on the streets. Are they under pressure and threats?"

"Sometimes to cure the disease you have to cut off a limb or burn it. Corrupt elements should be thrown out of society."

The Ayatollah, aged 82, spoke clearly and forcefully to an audience of about 800 people, many of them foreign Muslim leaders invited to Iran for 10 days of celebrations leading up to the February 11 anniversary of the revolution.

His speech precedes today's opening in Geneva of the annual session of the UN Human Rights Commission, at which a UN official said conditions in Iran among other countries, would probably figure prominently.

The Ayatollah added that, despite attempts to stop Iran's voice from reaching other countries, "the louder Iran becomes, the stronger Iran becomes."

Spain wants new treaty on Gibraltar

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Madrid is seeking a new treaty that would reintegrate Gibraltar with Spain while preserving the way of life of Gibraltar's people.

That was made clear by Señor Fernando Morán, the Spanish Foreign Minister, on British television yesterday just 48 hours before the important Anglo-Spanish talks on the future of the Rock.

He said on independent television's *Weekend World* programme that Madrid respected Gibraltar's cultural traditions and emphasised that it did not want to rush things. But he also dismissed any suggestion that Gibraltar as a Crown colony could have had any right to veto an eventual settlement.

Britain is committed to discuss sovereignty in the talks, to be launched by Señor Morán and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in Geneva tomorrow, shortly after the border between Spain and Gibraltar is fully reopened for the first time in 16 years.

But Sir Joshua Hassan, Gibraltar's Chief Minister, who will be with Sir Geoffrey in Geneva, said on the same programme that he could not support any process which foresaw the transfer of Gibraltar's sovereignty to Spain during this generation or the next. The price would be too high, he said.

● GIBRALTAR: Everything looks ready on the Spanish side for the lifting at midnight tonight of the final restrictions on passage to and from the Rock, beginning a historic process designed, Madrid claims, to remove "the last colonial vestiges in Europe" (Richard Wigg writes). But before leaving for Geneva yesterday Sir Joshua declared that he would insist on full respect for the democratically expressed wishes of the Gibraltar people.

Sir Joshua indicated that he has prepared an elaborate reply to Spain's expected rejection of Gibraltar's claims to self-determination based on its 1969 constitution.

As a forerunner of what will be allowed from midnight, foreign journalists have been allowed to cross and recross the frontier lately.

Poles step up war on heroin

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Poland has announced new moves to stamp out the largest home-made heroin problem in the Soviet bloc.

A law passed last week and effective from today imposes tough restrictions on the growing of poppy seed and hemp in an attempt to stop organized criminal gangs taking over the narcotics business in Poland.

Most drug experts in Poland estimate that there are about 400,000 regular users of crude heroin and of "kompot" (literally: a fruit stew) which is a liquid morphine mixture made at home on the stove.

Private farmers have been selling sacks of poppy heads and stalks either directly to addicts or, increasingly, to dealers who have built up a comprehensive illegal sales network.

So far the legislation on drug abuse has been so thin that there is little to stop dealers from selling heroin openly. Warsaw dealers approach clients in central streets, take the addicts to empty stairwells and sell them a syringe full of the drug. The syringes, scarce in Poland, are then returned.

The new law gives the authorities more effective powers in handling street sales and in registering addicts. But most importantly it tries to restrict the cultivation of poppies. Some independent drug experts, notably the Monar rehabilitation organization, wanted private growing of poppies and hemp banned immediately, but the farmers' lobby opposed that.

Instead, farmers will be allowed to plant poppy and hemp only on small plots not exceeding 20 square metres. Even then they will have to obtain the permission of the local governor. Thus the police will be given a more active role in monitoring farmers' crops.

The law still does not satisfy some drug experts, who point out that it fails to give central authority to any one organization in tackling heroin.

Outside *The Times* office, the dealers and the addicts have disappeared, perhaps scared off by the legislation, perhaps by the thick snow.

China and Macao seek closer co-operation

From Mary Lee, Peking

The Governor of Macao, Admiral Vasco de Almeida, Costa, arrives in Peking today to discuss expanding economic co-operation and "other matters of mutual interest" between China and its Portuguese-administered territory.

Although Admiral Costa is here as a guest of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, the Xinhua news agency announcement said he would have discussions with Chinese leaders as well. Indications are that the question of Macao's future will be raised during his week-long visit.

which will also take him to Shanghai and Canton.

During the negotiations with Britain over Hong Kong, various Chinese leaders said the issue of Macao's future would be resolved after Hong Kong's was settled. No time frame has been given, however, although Mr Wu Xueqian, the Chinese Foreign Minister, has said that the Macao question could be easily resolved through peaceful negotiations.

Portugal tried to return Macao to China in 1975, but Peking refused to discuss the issue.

Kyprianou under fire

From Our Own Correspondent, Athens

A crisis erupted in Cyprus after the Conservative opposition joined the island's powerful Communist Party in blaming President Kyprianou for the failure of the Cyprus summit in New York last month.

Mr Glafkos Clerides, the leader of the Democratic Rally party, who said he had rejected an offer of cooperation from President Kyprianou - accused him of mishandling the Cyprus problem by pursuing a policy of deliberate obstruction.

He urged Mr Kyprianou to resign because he had lost the confidence of the majority of the people. Mr Kyprianou's Centre Party won less than 20 per cent of the vote in the last elections.

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HRAS/TT/82

Battered militiamen will create buffer zone after Israeli withdrawal

From Robert Fisk, Marjayoun, southern Lebanon

When the Israelis withdraw the last of their occupation troops from Sidon in a few days their heavily armed and largely Christian Lebanese militia allies will be ordered to stay in their positions in the hills above the mostly Muslim city, some eight miles forward of the new Israeli front line.

In an interview with *The Times*, retired Brigadier-General Antoine Lahd - whose 2,000-strong "South Lebanon Army" is trained, paid and armed by Israel - insisted that his militiamen would remain in Kfar Falous and other villages in front of the Israeli lines until or unless the Lebanese Government Army took control of Sidon.

Since Lebanese soldiers are unlikely to exert such control in the near future, the statement means that the area to be vacated by Israel and its allies is smaller than Israel originally stated. It also suggests that Lebanese guerrillas in Sidon may quickly turn their wrath on the SLA outposts.

General Lahd's militia has suffered hundreds of desertions: in January alone it was attacked on at least 70 occasions by anti-Israeli guerrillas, mostly in the Sidon area. But the general appeared both relaxed and remarkably self-confident when he sat opposite me in his bungalow at Marjayoun, only a few miles from the Israeli frontier.

"The Israelis told me to pull my men back to Jezzine [in the mountains 15 miles east of Sidon] with them; but I could not accept it", he said. So I went to see the Israeli Minister of Defence in Tel Aviv to discuss this.

"I told him that in the interests of Lebanon I could not send men back to Jezzine. I am not sure there is going to be security in Sidon or in the area to the east - so we will stay in Kfar Falous and see how the Lebanese Army performs in Sidon."

If General Lahd's words seem on paper to be a mere practical argument, in reality they carry a very different meaning.

Kfar Falous and the small towns east of it are mostly controlled by the Christian Phalange. By protecting them, the SLA effectively will have become a buffer force for the Israeli Army behind them. It will also enable the Israelis to send armoured patrols across their new front lines to the very suburbs of Sidon, just as they did north of their Awali river line last year.

General Lahd still insisted that his own relationship with Israel was one of "co-ordination" rather than inferiority.

"We have a common interest," he said. "I want to bring about security in the south of Lebanon and the Israelis want to do the same in the north of Israel."

Israel, the general added, "will never leave Lebanon - and cannot leave Lebanon - before there is a solution here in the south."

The general, who chain-smoked his way through our interview while sipping strong cups of Arabic coffee, said he believed the Israelis would not be so vulnerable to attack behind their new line.

When I asked the general what steps he had taken to punish his militiamen who had massacred civilians at a Lebanese village near Lake Karaoun last September, he replied: "There was a trial. They were put in prison for five months. But then I brought them to my home here to meet the people of the village where the massacre happened, to make it up."

If this account appears somewhat unlikely, there can be little doubting General Lahd's thoughts on Lebanon's future.

"Go and ask the American President and the Soviet President," he said. "It's the same as asking anyone here."

Some of the general's men, however, see things in simpler terms. As one 18-year-old SLA recruit put it to me: "When the Israelis go, I know what I'm going to do - take off my uniform and go home."



Face to face: A West Bank settler confronting a Palestinian during yesterday's roadblock protest.

Sidon gunmen settle scores

From Our Own Correspondent, Sidon

The red, white, black and green Palestinian flag snapped in the breeze atop two buildings outside the Palestinian camp of Ein Helwe yesterday as Palestinian and Lebanese guerrillas increased their attacks on pro-Israeli militias and alleged collaborators in and around Sidon.

From the fourth-floor window of an unfinished apartment block just above the camp, four Israeli soldiers watched impassively through binoculars as the sound of gunfire came from different areas of the city, already virtually abandoned by the Israeli Army.

At one point during the morning, an Israeli Centurion tank - its heavy gun barrel removed but its machine gun firing - drove along the main Beirut highway towards the centre of Sidon after gunmen had attacked a pro-Israeli militia position on a roundabout. For several minutes, bullets cracked through the slims of Ein Helwe and across the main streets, apparently fired by the Israeli tank crew.

Elsewhere, equally violent scores were being settled: the corpse of a pro-Israeli "South Lebanon Army" militiaman was found outside Ein Helwe at the weekend, while in a small olive grove the body of another uniformed SLA man was discovered.

Over the weekend, hooded gunmen, apparently Palestinians loyal to Mr Yassir Arafat, attacked the office and home of Mr Husain Akar, a Lebanese officer in the pro-Israeli National Guard, smashing the house but failing to find the officer.

A statement from Lebanese guerrillas on a crumpled piece of paper and written in ungrammatical Arabic, was pushed into the pocket of a journalist in the camp. "The Joint Forces [Lebanese guerrillas and Palestinians] carried out the raid on the home of the agent Husain Akar and his men," the note said. "He fled to Beirut."

West Bank settlers block roads

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank blocked about 300 vehicles yesterday at 25 points on all main highways between Nablus and Hebron in protest against escalating Arab violence.

The demonstrators cleared the road blocks at the Army's request after about two hours.

Mr Othniel Schneller, secretary of the Judea and Samaria Settlers Committee which orchestrated the protest, said disruption was kept to a minimum because the action was not punitive. It was directed at the Israeli Government.

Arab violence has escalated beyond stone throwing, he said. An Israeli flower grower was killed last weekend in a petrol bomb attack on his car near Kalkilla and a rifle was fired at an Israeli bus near Bethlehem on Wednesday, injuring two people.

Settlers claimed the gunmen were encouraged by the laxity of the National Unity Government's anti-terrorist measures compared to those of the hardline Likud administration.

They also speculated that the impending Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon may also have encouraged them.

At Amabta, Arab children threw stones at Israeli settlers blocking a road who then fired into the air.

Near Hebron, almond saplings, apparently planted by Arabs on land claimed by Jewish settlers were uprooted.

In an apparent rebuke to the settlers, the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, said that the Government and its institutions were the sole executors of the law and no other element should take the law into its own hands.

Mr Peres also said there can be no compromise on the security of Jews and Arabs in the territories and at the same time innocent Jews and Arabs must not be harmed.

Boy found frozen stiff recovers in hospital

Milwaukee (Reuters) - A boy aged two-and-a-half found almost frozen stiff in his backyard on a day when the temperature was (-30 deg C) has recovered here.

When he was brought to hospital, his arms and legs were stiff, ice crystals had formed on his skin, and he had stopped breathing. Dr Kevin Kelly, a hypothermia specialist who treated the boy, said he survived because he was "quick frozen" and his metabolism slowed down almost immediately.

● Snow and ice blanketed much of the southern United States yesterday. Temperatures reached a record low and roads in Alabama were covered by up to 6in of solid ice.

Snow contest

Grindelwald (Reuters) - An international snow sculpture contest in this Swiss resort ended without a winner because unseasonably warm weather melted the models before the jury could decide.

Judge accused

Venice (AP) - Judge Carlo Palermo, who led a five-year investigation into a massive arms and drug smuggling ring, faces disciplinary sanctions after being indicted for abuse of public office. He had been accused of covering up the investigation.

£1,500 appeal

Friends of the Earth will launch an appeal today for £1,500 to help Brazilians prove that banned chemical defoliants were used to clear rain forest. Environmentalists claim the defoliants killed 42 peasants.

Tourists robbed

Mexico City (Reuters) - About 300 tourists, including 123 Canadians, lost passports and valuables when five gunmen emptied the safe at a Club Med resort on Mexico's Pacific coast.

Up and away

Peking (AP) - Chinese engineers have built their country's first passenger-carrying hot-air balloon, tested successfully in Peking's Workers' Stadium last week.

Crash kills six

Cote d'Ivoire (AFP) - Five members of a parachute club and a pilot were killed when their single-engined Cessna-185 crashed into a hill and exploded near the small town of Le Luc.

Shekel shunned

Tel Aviv (Reuters) - With inflation at more than 400 per cent and the shekel worth less than one US cent, Israeli thieves have switched from cash to jewels, foreign currency and electrical goods, police say.

Famine in Africa

Refugee floods threaten to overwhelm Khartoum

From a Correspondent, Khartoum

Ten years drought in Sudan and the surrounding countries are taking a grim toll: millions of famine victims are on the move towards and within Sudan, the largest country in Africa and once hailed as the potential bread basket of the Arab world.

Tens of thousands of Sudanese have converged from Kordofan in the west to the outskirts of Khartoum, where they encamped in makeshift settlements.

The authorities, concerned about security in the capital, have been systematically transporting the Kordofani back to their home areas in lorries. Many return only to be retransported.

Also, more than a million nomads have migrated southwards in search of pasture for their animals. Frequently this has led to armed clashes over grazing and water rights and a general disintegration of the nomadic social structure. Traditionally everyone used to migrate together, family by family. Now each household goes alone, fending only for themselves.

In eastern Sudan, the situation is even more critical.

More than half a million Beja people are threatened.

The only thing some Beja can find to swallow is their pride as they come down from their mountain homes to beg for water from car radiators on the Port Sudan road.

Sudan's own widespread famine crisis is compounded as refugees from drought and war continue to flood over her borders from Chad, Eritrea and Tigré. There are more than a million such refugees. Between 3,000 and 5,000 arrive each day.

In one night at Wad Kafil settlement, east of Gedaref on the Tigré border a seemingly endless line of destitute people from Tigré filed silently into the crowded camp. In less than 12 hours there were 4,000 new arrivals at the camp which was straining to provide for its occupants.

● TIGRE REFUGEES: United Nations officials suggest that up to another 300,000 refugees will arrive by the end of the month from Tigré alone.

● LONDON: The BBC is altering its schedule for BBC 1 television tonight to show a special programme on the famine in Sudan.

Moscow denies arms control violations

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Moscow has dismissed the latest charges by the Reagan Administration of Soviet arms control violations as "clumsy, falsehoods and fantastic contentions" designed to complicate the forthcoming Geneva arms talks.

At the same time Pravda spelled out the Soviet attitude to the talks, which it said could be an important landmark.

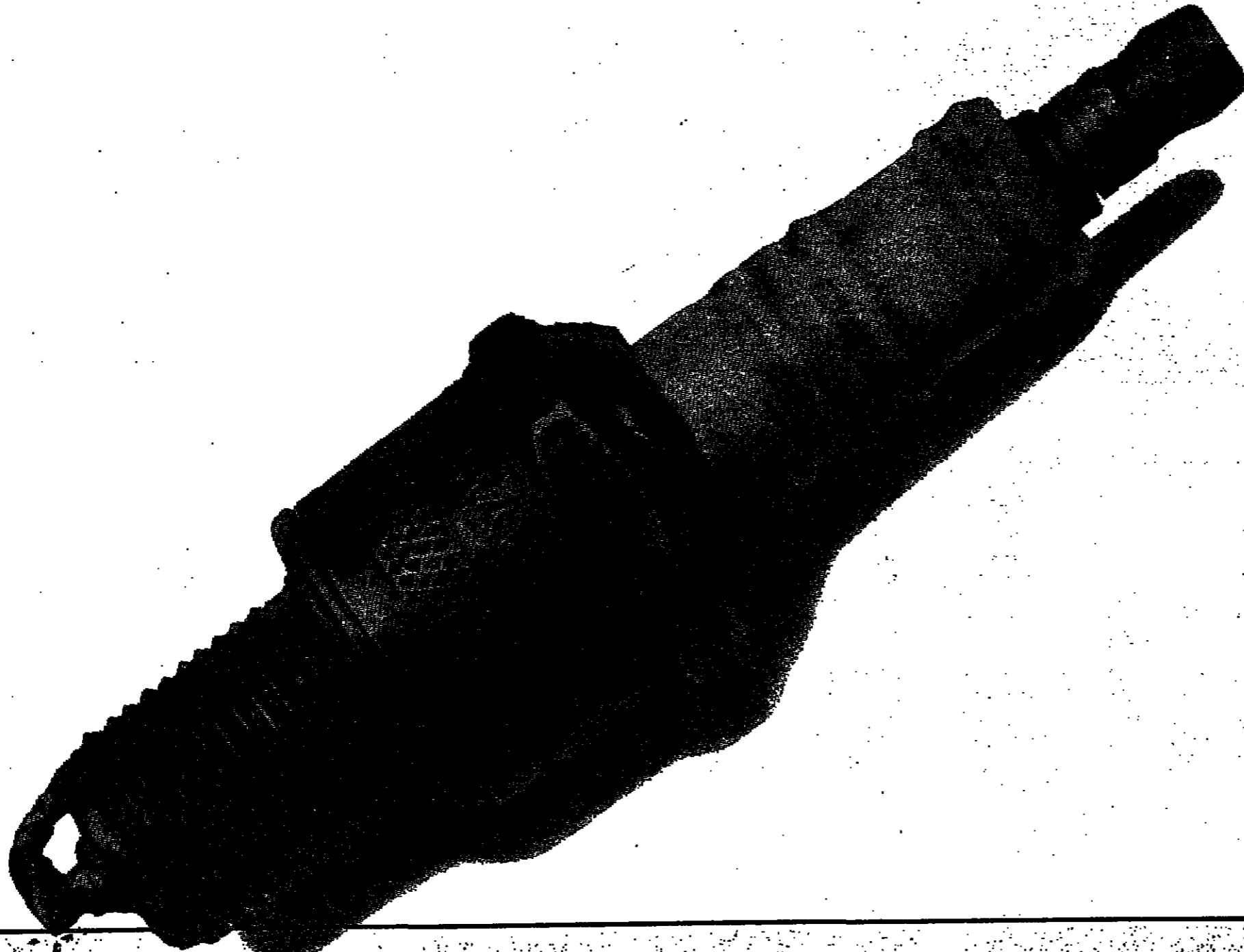
Tass said that the arms violations report submitted to Congress last week, as required by law, contained accusations woven from thin air in order to deflect attention from Washington's own "most unseemly" record on compliance with arms treaties.

The report had given prominence to alleged Soviet violations of the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty. Tass said, because Washington said the treaty was an obstacle to its plans for space-based anti-missile defences.

The Americans argue that Soviet anti-ballistic missile radar at Krasnoyarsk, in Siberia, violates the treaty.

Pravda emphasized yesterday that space weapons were "organically inter-connected" with the issues of strategic and intermediate-range nuclear missiles.

It said that the Geneva framework agreement reached last month had made this clear.



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The independence issue

Has Lévesque's knife cut too deep?

In the first of two articles on the convulsion affecting Canada's Parti Québécois, John Best reports from Montreal on how the party pigeon-holed the demand for independence.

It was an extraordinary and oddly moving sight: A river of humanity pouring down the aisles of a convention floor towards the exits, some near tears, many clinging to one another and all trying to look heroic and defiant.

There were nearly 500 of them, and they had entered Montreal's ultra-modern Palais des Congrès a few hours earlier as delegates to last month's special meeting of Quebec's ruling Parti Québécois, called to settle the festering issue of whether the party should continue to advocate Quebec's independence from Canada.

They were walking out because double their number had voted to shelve the issue for the next provincial election - expected later this year - and probably for good. It meant the shattering of a dream, but a dream which for many still lives on.

The majority decision made sense in opportunistic political terms. Opinion polls have shown that the six million people of predominantly French-speaking Quebec, Canada's second most populous province, are less and less attracted to the idea of independence. The party itself

lost a referendum on the issue in 1980.

The party's enduring paradox is that, while independence has supposedly been its raison d'être since its founding 17 years ago, it has twice won provincial elections by judging the issue.

More astonishingly, and bitterly hard for the independenceists to swallow, one recent survey showed that 52 per cent of Quebecois feel that their province should be "a province like the others."

It has always been an article of faith among separatists that Quebec is not just another province. Cultural and linguistic differences set it apart from English-speaking Canada.

In fact Mr René Lévesque, the Premier, who master-minded the turn-around on sovereignty, may yet have to pay a political penalty for having relegated Quebec, in the minds of party hardliners, to the status of a province comme les autres.

The tiny, cigarette-smoking Premier put on a show of elation after the 921-495 vote was announced. "You're always

afraid of the surgeon's knife," he told reporters. "But sometimes you find out it was useful."

He had reason to feel dismayed, however, at the size of the opposing vote, and he was clearly surprised by the massive walkout of his opponents. He appeared to have underestimated the strength of conviction of long-time party faithful, for whom keeping alive what one called "the flame of nationalism" is even more important than clinging to political power.

Mr Lévesque's more pragmatic approach, rooted in the conviction that independence and nationalism are dead issues that only serve to deflect attention from questions on which the party might have a reasonable chance of re-election, carried the day with rank-and-file party supporters.

But Mr Lévesque is undoubtedly in a vulnerable position. He leads a broken party. Of seven dissidents in the Legislative Assembly three have quit the party caucus since the Montreal convention and rumours persist of more defections to come.

The party already ravaged by defections because of Mr Lévesque's evolving tendency to soft-pedal independence has only a 62-49 edge on the Liberals. There are also seven independents in the assembly, and four vacancies.

On top of all this, Mr Lévesque's leadership even among party moderates is not as secure as it once was.

Tomorrow: Rivals for power of PQ.

Parti Québécois history

Important milestones in the life of the Parti Québécois (PQ): Oct 14, 1968: Founding of the PQ after four-day convention in Montreal, with mandate to work for Quebec independence from Canada. René Lévesque, former Provincial Cabinet minister, chosen leader.

April 29, 1970, and Oct 29, 1973: PQ badly defeated in provincial general elections.

Nov 15, 1976: PQ wins power from Liberals, largely by fudging independence issue and concentrating on economic questions.

May 20, 1980: PQ poses referendum on independence. April 13, 1981: PQ wins re-election.

June 10, 1984: Hardliners push through PQ convention a resolution aimed at turning next provincial election into second referendum on independence.

November 19, 1984: Lévesque issues statement that sovereignty must not be at stake, "either wholly or in parts that are more or less disguised," in next provincial election.

Nov 20-27, 1984: Eight members of PQ caucus in Legislative Assembly resign to sit as independents or quit assembly altogether. They include six Cabinet ministers.

Jan 19, 1985: Extraordinary PQ congress endorses Lévesque stand, while adopting a non-committal resolution declaring sovereignty "fundamental objective" of PQ.



Tearful close: The Hawaiian-born sumo wrestler Jesse Kahuana, known in the ring as Takamiyama and the only foreigner to win the Emperor's Cup, wiping away tears as his top knot is cut in a ceremony at Tokyo's Koramae sumo arena to mark his retirement after 21 years.

End in sight for 'super pupil' policy

From Stephen Taylor Singapore

Singapore is to review a controversial education policy founded on the cherished belief of Mr Lee Kuan Yew, the Prime Minister, in inherited genetic superiority.

Mr Tony Tan, Minister for Education and a bright light in Mr Lee's "new generation" leadership, said he was reconsidering the scheme which gives the children of graduate mothers priority placing at the best school, apparently in response to electoral pressure.

Television was interrupted at peak viewing time on Saturday for Mr Tan's speech. He said that another unpopular education policy, the rigid streaming system, would also be reviewed.

Both policies are linked with Mr Lee's much-publicized belief that bright parents produce bright children. But they cost his People's Action Party votes in the big swing to Opposition parties in the December election.

While emphasizing that he did not visualize an overhaul of the education system, Mr Tan said: "I don't believe that we never make errors, that the Government is infallible."

The preferential treatment for graduate mothers has been particularly emotive. Issue: Concerned that career girls were not marrying and having children, the administration devised a series of strategies to encourage graduate women to have families.

Pupils presumed to have inherited their mother's intelligence are given priority, a policy which one columnist in the newly-assertive local press said yesterday "should never have been taken seriously, let alone actually implemented."

Terrorists give up jail hunger strike

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Police continued to impose roadblocks throughout Bavaria and checks on the border crossing points into Austria led to queues of up to an hour. Sketches have been issued of the man and woman, both about 35, wanted by the police in connection with the murder, and a reward of DM 50,000 (£14,000) has been offered.

Prison officials in West Berlin, Cologne and Stuttgart confirmed over the weekend that at least 24 of the 30 leading terrorists who were in a dangerously weakened state have given up their hunger strike. They include Christian Klar and Brigitte Mohaupt, reputedly the Red Army Faction's leaders, who are being held on murder charges.

French terrorists belonging to the Action Directe also gave up their hunger strike.

Top Filipino film men arrested

From Keith Dalton Manila

Two leading Filipino film directors are in a military stockade, facing life imprisonment or death for joining an anti-government transport strike during which more than 20 people were injured.

President Marcos ordered the arrest of the internationally known film maker Lino Brocka and the stage and film director Benigno Cervantes, who are strong government critics.

They are also the first people charged under a previously secret presidential decree which makes leading an illegal assembly a capital offence. Bail is not allowed. Attendance at an anti-government rally is punishable by six years imprisonment.

The decree and the President's power to arrest and indefinitely detain the directors has angered human rights lawyers and prompted Mr Marcos to order a review of charges against them.

At least 80 people were arrested on January 28 when 200 riot troopers clubbed and tear gassed several hundred demonstrators.

European notebook

Why Hawke swooped on the food mountains

Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, flew to Europe this weekend to survey and attack the EEC's food mountains, which are casting a very dark shadow across his far off country.

He made Brussels the first stop on his world trip and it is certain that his hard-pressed farmers will be very anxious to learn what the Community means to do about what they see as systematic dumping of surpluses on world markets by an ultra-protectionist common agricultural policy.

There is real concern that the EEC means to unload its mountains by undercutting the Australians on the markets in the Far East that they have been so carefully trying to build up.

Similar agitation is going on in the United States, where the Secretary for Agriculture, Mr John Block, is planning what he calls "new aggressive policies" to produce and sell more and more competitively on world markets. Like Mr Hawke's his motivation is to force the EEC to stop distorting world markets by creating unsold surpluses through the CAP.

In Brussels, the angry noises from the outside world have begun to penetrate, but after last week's proposals for next season's farm prices it is questionable whether the noises are properly understood.

Mr Frans Andriessen, the Farm Commissioner, has widely and rightly been praised for being strong and brave in putting forward ideas for a near-zero price increase, which is bound to anger farmers. He has achieved no mean thing in carrying this through the new collegial commission - in which everyone is meant to agree with everything that is done.

But viewed from the wheat fields of Australia or the beef plains of the US, Mr Andriessen's achievement must look distinctly modest.

The fact remains that the commission is suggesting dairy farmers should get what amounts to a 2.5 per cent increase at a time when the hated quota system still allows cows to produce more than 10 million tonnes more milk than the Community consumes. The truth is that cereal farmers are having their guaranteed prices cut by only 3.6 per cent when they ought, by the rules, to be cut by at least 5 per cent.

Mr Andriessen knows that even though the Community is without a budget and struggling to scrape together enough money to pay bills at present prices, he will still have an enormous task to persuade farm ministers to accept his package. He knows too that at best he is marking time.

Between now and the summer he knows he has to put together a new reform package for the CAP which will not just bring it under control but shape it to serve the needs of the Community. At present it is more of a case of the Community having to serve the needs of the CAP.

There is a great and reverential aura around the CAP in the Community. It is seen as living proof of the success of Community endeavour.

The figures are impressive. In the decade after Britain joined the Community, production rose by 18 per cent, while the labour force shrank by 32 per cent. Overall self-sufficiency rose from 79 per cent to 90 per cent.

But the other figures are impressive too. The cost of it all increased by 28 per cent in 1983 and 17 per cent last year. This year, it will cost something like £12 billion, about £1.2 billion more than last year. And most of that money goes on storing of getting rid of the surpluses. Which is where Mr Hawke comes in.

Ian Murray

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In the first of a three-part series on churches and their money Stephen Aris reveals the wealth of the Church of England

The art of making Mammon's millions serve God's cause



The Church of England, with an investment portfolio exceeding £1,600 million and conscious of the need to be financially above reproach, has just launched a campaign to explain how and where it bestows its worldly goods. But serious questions remain about the way the money is handled.

Irreverent clergymen know it as The Millbank Temple. Its formal address is No 1 Millbank, and it is the home of the Church Commissioners, sandwiched appropriately between Westminster Abbey and ICI, while facing the official London residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury across the river. It is a rather fussy Edwardian building and could easily be mistaken for one of London's more exclusive clubs. There are silver cups in glass cases in the hall and the corridors are lined with portraits of long-dead archbishops. The staff are attentive but unobtrusive.

Yet the carefully-cultivated air of other-worldly, ecclesiastical calm is deceptive. As guardians and managers of the Church of England's money, the Church Commissioners are one of Britain's richest but least-known institutions.

The Church itself is a good deal less magnificent than it used to be. In the 19th century, as many a reader of Trollope will know, the wealth of the Church lay - as it still does - with the Catholics in the individual parishes and dioceses, with the result that there were huge and scandalous disparities in the distribution of wealth and income.

Bishops enjoyed rich pickings from the dioceses which they

regarded as their private income while in the parishes the ratio between the richest and poorest livings was more than 25:1 - a situation dramatized in Trollope's *Last Chronicle of Barset* where Mr Roberts of Framley Parsonage could keep his hunters while poor Mr Cawley of Hoggstock lived on the breadline and was suspected of theft.

Over the years, however, the Church Commissioners and their predecessors, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, have largely succeeded in eradicating these anomalies as the wealth of the Church has been gathered in and pooled.

Today equality is the watchword. An elaborate scheme of cross-subsidisation by which the richer sectors of the Church support the poorer has been gradually introduced so that today nearly three-quarters of the country's 10,800 rank-and-file clergymen earn between £6,900 and £7,200 a year. With free housing, car allowance and pension it is a package worth £11,500 a year.

The 44 diocesan bishops are totally supported by the Church Commissioners (the salary bill alone comes to £500,000) and though some may still have magnificent palaces their £20,000-a-year life style is more comfortable than princely. In a

recent report the Commissioners pointed out that half the bishops now lived in properties bought or built since 1945 which "were often no more than large suburban houses". Durham has dry rot and part of Coventry's grounds have been sold off for a housing development.

However, while the parishes and the dioceses have become relatively poorer so the treasure of the Church Commissioners has increased. Today, with a total investment portfolio worth over £1,600 million, the Commissioners are very much a force to be reckoned with. They cannot match the power of the Prudential Insurance Company with its £4,000 million but they are bigger, so asset secretary Jim Shelley reckons, than most pension funds.

They own big estates in Bayswater, Maida Vale and south London, have a number of important office blocks in the City and Victoria and have recently moved into America where their subsidiary, Deansbank Investments, owns a highly-profitable warehouse complex in Dallas, Texas.

The Church also has a stake in California's Silicon Valley where premises have been profitably rented out to two hi-tech companies. The day-to-day running of the American end of the operation is handled by the New York office of Chestertons, the big London surveyors and estate agents.

Altogether the portfolio of commercial, industrial and residential property is worth very nearly £700 million and provides about 40 per cent of their annual income. In addition there is the land. With 172,800 acres of farm and woodland on the books worth



The imposing face of the Church of England: the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, and Westminster Abbey



some £217 million, the Church Commissioners are among the country's largest landowners.

Their style is paternal: every so often they hold a dinner for their tenants, some of whom have been farming Church land for more than 100 years. But they can be tough too. "It is with a degree of sadness", the report records, "that the Commissioners felt there was no alternative but to go to arbitration to settle one of the farm rent reviews, the first time this has had to happen in 14 years".

On paper the Church Commissioners look distinctly top heavy - a plethora of committees and sub-committees weighed down with Establishment figures appointed by the Queen, the General Synod and the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. There are 97

Commissioners in all, including the senior members of the Cabinet, the Lord Chief Justice and the Lord Mayors of London and York. But this is just window-dressing.

The real work is done by the seven-man assets committee which meets once a month. It is headed by Sir Douglas Lovelock, a retired senior civil servant, and includes William Howard of Marks and Spencer, Joseph Burnett-Stuart, chairman of merchant bankers, Robert Fleming, and David Hopkinson, managing director of the M & G unit trust group. The day-to-day decisions are made by Jim Shelley, the committee's secretary, and his investment team.

Until last year the Commissioners, who are accountable only to Parliament, were somewhat coy about the exact

contents of their portfolio. But, conscious of the need to be financially holier-than-thou, so to speak, the Commissioners have launched an elaborate public relations campaign to explain what they do and why they do it. "We felt we were obliged to conform to the same standards of disclosure as everybody else", says Shelley.

In the latest annual report the doors of the cupboard have been thrown wide open to show that the Church means what it says when it insists that it does not invest in tobacco, arms, drink, theatres, newspapers or South Africa.

The Church worries a good deal about the conflicting demands of God and Mammon. As the report puts it: "Although financial considerations are paramount the Commissioners refrain from investing in companies whose businesses might cause offence to a significant body of Christians or undue controversy."

There is, for example, an absolute ban on any South African company or any foreign company, for that matter, with strong South African connections or whose employment record there does not come up to scratch. Only last year the Commissioners sold their £2.7 million holding in Carnation, the US food firm, when its top management resisted strong Church pressure to improve working conditions in its South African subsidiary.

It is not always so clear-cut. The latest report reveals that the Commissioners have a £2 million holding in Barclays Bank, which is heavily involved in South Africa.

In other areas the barriers are beginning to crumble. The ban on newspapers is not as absolute as it used to be: Trafalgar House, with a part interest in the *Daily Express*, has been allowed into the fold. These restrictions apart, the Church has invested heavily on the Stock Exchange. Thirty years ago the bulk of the Church's money was in gilt-edged. Now all but 10 per cent of the £600 million is in equities. The portfolio is solid rather than adventurous. The report reveals that the Church is a big holder in Unilever, Marks and Spencer, Beectain and OEC.

The one real high-flyer is Sir Owen Green's BTR, which is currently bidding for Dunlop and in which the Church has a

£12 million stake. Next year's report will show the Church has 3.5 million shares in British Telecom on which it has already more than doubled its money.

Like any other investment manager, the Commissioners measure their performance against the FT indices and claim they are ahead of the game, if only marginally. The value of their portfolio last year rose, they say, by 23.5 per cent against 23.1 per cent increase in the FT All Share index.

The Commissioners' greatest problem is that, unlike the Pru, they have no source of new money. Like old-age pensioners they are forced to make the best of what they have got against a background of inflation and ever-rising costs. So they are slowly losing ground.

STIPENDS 1985-86	
Vicars	£2,800-£7,200
Assistant curates	£3,945-£5,485
Canons	£9,100
Archdeacons	£9,825-£11,200
Suffragan bishops	£11,270
Diocesan bishops	£13,845
Top Appointments (incl Archbishop of Canterbury)	£15,000-£28,000

Back in 1978/9 they chipped in £23 million to meet 62 per cent of the annual wages bill. Last year their contribution had gone up to £32 million but their share had dropped to 42 per cent. To put it another way, it is the customers, who last year contributed £113 million of the £250 million annual running expenses, who are taking the strain.

If the Church had to rely solely on the Church Commissioners for its income it would be in far worse shape than it actually is. But happily there are other sources. Over the years the parishes, dioceses and other church organizations have built up a substantial pile of money of their own, in the shape of legacies, bequests and other donations from individual benefactors.

As money management is not a subject taught at theological college, this money, which now amounts to about £280 million, has been handed over to the professionals at the City office of the Central Board of Finance. It is in effect the church's unit trust. Because the main need is for income, it has either been put on deposit or invested in fixed interest stocks and cur-

rently produces an income of some £20 million a year.

Some dioceses are also large landowners in their own right, holding land known as glebe, which has been passed down to them over the centuries.

One of the most trenchant and clear-sighted critics of the Church Commissioners is Archdeacon Derek Hayward, general secretary of the diocese of London. "The holding of such a vast investment pool", he wrote recently, "raises grave questions of ethics, efficient management, control and accountability". He feels that centralisation is to blame for the drying-up of Church giving and for a dulling of a sense of mission and commitment among Anglicans.

The archdeacon, a splendid example of the diversity of the Anglican Church, speaks with authority, for he has in his time been both businessman and cleric. While still in his early twenties he went out to India to manage the family's gin business in Calcutta.

Even after ordination, he took time off to become a commodity broker in the City where, he says, he was "not vastly successful". Now he combines his duties as vicar of Isleworth with looking after the books of the London diocese, which owns property worth nearly £6 million.

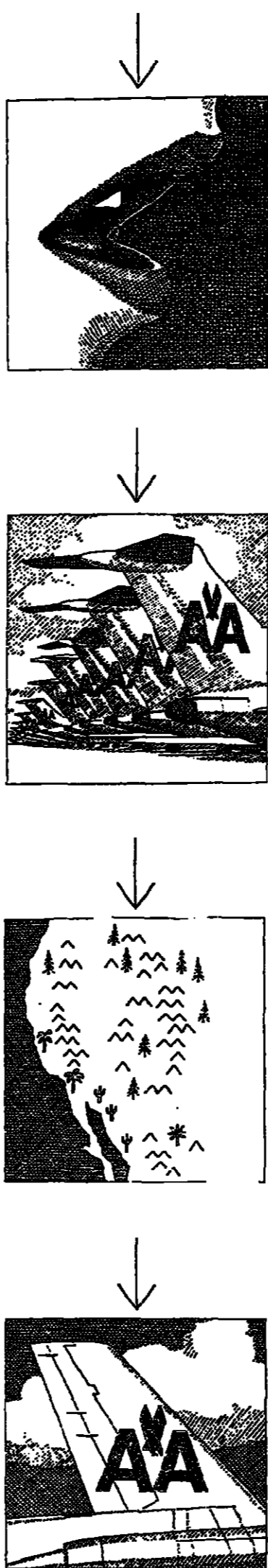
The archdeacon rather resents having to hand over a good portion of the diocesan income to the faceless men in Millbank. He thinks that given half a chance he could do at least as well, if not better. He questions whether it is in the best interests of the Church that the centre should hold so much of the Church's disposable wealth. Apart from anything else, he says, "the Church Commissioners' millions reinforce the image of a rich church and its standard target for envious hands, a hostage to fortune and a constant source of misunderstanding". He has a point but, given the present set-up, that is a problem the Church just has to live with.

TOMORROW
Glebe - the Anglicans' inheritance, and how the Roman Catholics manage their money

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Something special in the air

Mr Peter Barry, Foreign Minister of the Irish Republic, will be having talks in London today with Sir Geoffrey Howe and Mr Douglas Hurd on the future of Northern Ireland. This is an indication of the determination of both governments not to allow the process of dialogue to peter out after the disastrous summit in November between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Dr Garret FitzGerald.

The scene has, however, changed since then. At that time there was at least a possibility that the Dublin Government might have been prepared to recommend amendments to sections two and three of the republic's constitution so as to remove the claim to sovereignty over the whole of Ireland.

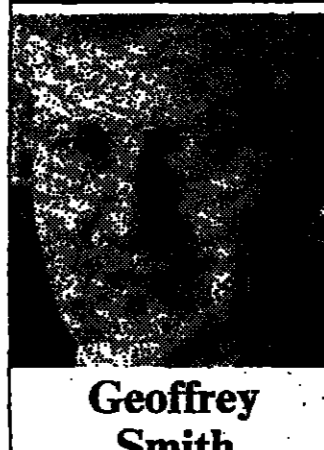
Perhaps Dublin's price for such a change would always have been too high. Irish ministers would have needed the support of their electorate in a referendum, so public opinion in the South would have had to be persuaded that they were getting something worthwhile in return.

But it would have been in the interest of Britain and of the Unionist majority in the North to consider paying some price to have such a fundamental shift in attitude endorsed formally by the people of the Irish Republic.

Broader concerns
That no longer seems to be practical politics. There is no point in pressing Dr FitzGerald on the constitution because it is highly doubtful whether he could get the necessary amendments passed after the November fiasco. Indeed, such unfortunate statements might be made in the heat of a referendum campaign that it might be better not to try.

It follows, though, that any exercise that is now worth considering would have to be of

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

a less ambitious nature. There is no reason to believe that there is anything on offer from the republic that would justify paying a price. Any new arrangement would have to be justified on its own merits.

The general direction of British thinking has become clear. For Britain there would be considerable advantage in more effective cooperation on security matters. Hence the proposal for a joint security commission that was under examination last time.

But it is recognized that the Irish Republic does not want to discuss security by itself. As Mr Hurd put it in a speech to the European Atlantic Group last month: "Ministers in Dublin will want and feel the need from time to time to express views about what goes on in Northern Ireland".

That was an acknowledgement on the part of the British Government of the broader concerns of the republic. But how should practical effect be

given to this general proposition?

The general direction of the ideas that are emerging from the British side seem to me to bear a resemblance in one respect to the Council of Ministers in the European Community. There could be a joint body of committee, whose composition would change according to the subject under discussion.

Just as in the Council of Ministers the faces around the table vary from the foreign ministers one time, to the agricultural ministers or the energy ministers, so in this case, different people would be present according to whether the topic was security, or the administration of justice, or recognition of the minority's distinct identity by means of flags and emblems or Irish street names.

Two differences
But there would have to be two differences. The meetings would not always, probably not usually, be attended by ministers, and they would be purely consultative.

It would be dangerous not to be explicit on this last point. That would only breed unjustified hopes in the South and unnecessary fears in the North.

New ideas are worth exploring at this time because Anglo-Irish relations must not be left in the trough into which they tumbled in November. But it would be worth trying to put them into practice only if two conditions are fulfilled.

There would have to be the assurance of sufficiently frequent meetings on security to offer a prospect of real progress in that field. Republican enthusiasm for the new approach would also be necessary. Reluctant acceptance would not be enough. The exercise would justify the effort only if it reduced the Roman Catholic sense of grievance.

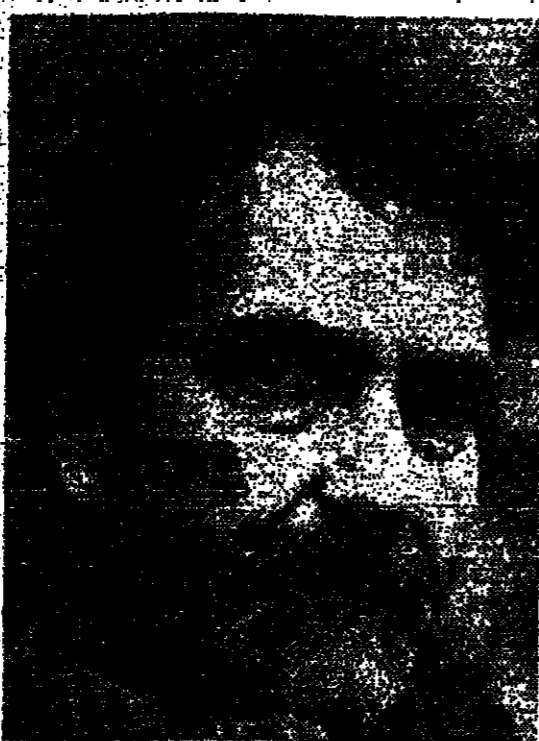
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THE ARTS

Heimat, 16 hours of rustic-German life, was last year's surprise success in Western Europe with sell-out houses everywhere. It opens at the Lumiere this week. David Robinson discusses Edgar Reitz's film about the changes wrought by time

Home truths

At the Munich film festival last summer, I unwisely congratulated myself on managing to miss the world premiere of Heimat. Sixteen hours of German rural life, planned for television, sounded altogether too much. When it turned up again at the Venice festival, I reluctantly settled to sample an hour...



Writer-director Edgar Reitz and the changing face of Maria (Marita Breuer)

enthusiastically, when it opens at the Lumiere at the end of the week. Though the single showing at the London Film Festival was an instant sell-out. Not least surprised by the furore around the film is its writer-director Edgar Reitz. Now 52, Reitz has been making films for 27 years.

new characters and situations, mostly fictitious, and sprawling in all directions. The recurrent motif in Heimat is leaving-home and returning. The huge story did not conform to any conventional form of feature film or television series...

once more. It was not Reitz's idea; the actors insisted on it. The effect is wonderfully touching. The film follows the adventures of one family, the Simons, and their various connections and in-laws, between 1919 and 1982...

played by Marita Breuer, a beautiful 28-year-old actress whose transformation into a peasant woman ageing before our eyes through 63 years is little less than miraculous. The obvious attempt to account for Heimat as soap opera elevated to a higher plane of art is deceptive or at least insufficient...

PUBLISHING

On your shelf

One Desmond Rayner of Harrow, Middlesex, wrote recently to the lively book trade fortnightly, Publishing News, to report how well Claire Rayner did in the second handout of Public Lending Right money. Presumably Mr Rayner is Mrs Rayner's husband. Her borrowings were up by 10 per cent on the previous year, totalling over one million.

Galleries

Glittering family treasures

Rare Silver from the Golden Age. Centraal Museum, Utrecht

The importance of Utrecht as one of the centres of Dutch manorism (the other was Haarlem) has long been recognized by scholars such as Jakob Rosenberg and Seymour Slive, who in their Dutch Art and Architecture 1600-1800 (Pelican History of Art, 1966, revised 1972) emphasize the religious and social background to this highly sophisticated style.

The family's origins can be traced no further back than the beginning of the sixteenth century, but by 1603 Willem was sufficiently well established for him to fill the office of deurwaard or gatekeeper, while his brother Jan traded in silver (naturally), porcelain and property and had links with the Dutch East India Company.

It is an essentially conservative, if sumptuous, piece of work, especially when compared with the Plaque with Minerva and the Muses (Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam) executed by his cousin Paulus in the same year.

Amsterdam) executed by his cousin Paulus in the same year. Born about 1570, he travelled extensively, reaching Munich, where he worked for Maximilian I, Salzburg and eventually Prague, where he was patronized by Rudolph II. He was particularly famous for such "silver pictures", in which he exploits not only the full range of contorted poses so beloved of the Mannerists, but also delightful landscape details taken from his own drawings...

Television

Dr Dorothy Rowe, an Australian clinical psychologist practising in Lincolnshire, believes that the spiritual malaise which the ancients called accidie or melancholia, is the cause of much of what we call depression and that failure to identify our deepest and often imprisoning beliefs has led to our inability to cure those suffering from it.

effort but felt less of a person. Angela Tibby's programme was dramatic but at the cost, I thought, of exposition. The Natural World, on BBC2, seemed to be half-seriously, and rather repetitiously trying to rehabilitate the rat, the peg being the closing of the Chinese Year of the Rat.

Contrary to popular belief, and James Cagney's legendary remark, the rat is surprisingly clean. It is also very brainy and makes rabbits sluggish when it comes to breeding. Man finds it handy for research but that hardly justifies it a place in our affections. The rat carries bugs, destroys hundreds of thousands of tons of food, and looks ghastly.



Paulus van Vianen's "Diana, nymphs and dog"

Concerts

Chicago SO/Solti Festival Hall/BBC2/Radio 3

If last Thursday's bicentennial concert for The Times was rather a special occasion for the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and Sir Georg Solti (as well as for us), Saturday's televised concert, the final one of their European tour, was scarcely less so.

the strings showed that their pizzicato playing is as finely honed as their steely bowed sound. There were superlative woodwind solos, too, from bassoon and oboe in the slow movement and from the athletic piccolo in the Scherzo.

Stephen Pettitt LCP/Norrington Queen Elizabeth Hall

Roger Norrington really is the most extraordinary musician. Not content with the little matter of completely overturning received notions of how music of the classical period should sound (and by implication of what it says) he has now invented an entirely new type of concert. "The Haydn Experience" spans three days in

which music-making, rehearsal, lectures and an exhibition were all directed towards a performance of The Creation yesterday. Even taken on their own, the events of Friday evening were valuably didactic, although the efforts of the Drutcheitsky Wind Ensemble, who played the obscure spongy Bohemian composer's arrangements of portions of both The Seasons and The Creation, were wasted in the crowded foyer. Once inside the auditorium, however, the atmosphere was transformed.

Norrington's linking narrations revealed him for the thinking musician that his performances have always implied while his choice of music entertained as well as instructed. Perverse, one might have thought, to begin with Mozart to get how better, on reflection to set the scene than with the overture to Die Zauberflöte, composer's arrangements of portions of both The Seasons and The Creation, were wasted in the crowded foyer.

the fifth movement of the Seven Last Words; the monumental finale of the "Oxford" Symphony, worked from a joke of an idea; the drama of Insanae et Ianae Curiae and of the curious late madrigal The Storm. There was even a world premiere, the overture to the opera Le Pescatrici of 1770, a delightful fresh piece found only in 1972.

LPO/Chailly Festival Hall

When the LPO's "Classics for Pleasure" series moves to the Festival Hall after 31 years in the Royal Albert Hall, and when this is linked to a dauntingly entitled "GLC Funded Marketing Initiative", one wonders what to review. In this era of hard-nosed financial realism orchestras may value comments on the latter more than the former, so I must report that among a

capacity crowd I spied no milk coag. Presumably it was chance that led to the selection of two of the greatest "marketing initiatives" in musical history: Dvorak's "New World" Symphony and Rachmaninov's Third Piano Concerto. Both were written by canny Europeans for a fistful of dollars. In the concerto Bruno Leonardo Gelber demonstrated some old-style showmanship, assaulting the fearsome technical complexities with a thrusting aggression.

Chailly had some pertinent tempo variations of his own to make in the "New World". He took special care to impart an unusual articulation to the first movement's famous second subject, and lavished equal affection on the Trio's trilling interchanges, managing to retain elsewhere, his concern for a warm, smooth blend of sound was paramount, with exchanges between woodwind and strings being dovetailed superbly and the brass bringing a rich glow rather than a blaze to the finale. Stravinsky's Suites Nos 1 and 2 appeared to fit Chailly's temperament less closely, and he seemed to be playing down the eccentric aspects of these parodistic miniatures until the anarchic final Galop.

Advertisement for 'Desperate' featuring a woman's face and the text 'My chance in life depends on you'.

Save the Children Child Sponsorship Scheme advertisement with form fields for name, address, and payment details.

Police man with an arresting eye

An unusual exhibition of photographs by pop star Andy Summers (below) has just opened in London. Michael Young reviews his highly acclaimed work and that of other musical photographers whose often surreal pictures are most in tune with the mood of the 1980s



The pop star as photographer? The very idea may be lamentable to many of us but it is catching on. In the last 12 months three superstars have published books of photographs. Two of these, *Throb* by Andy Summers and *Interference* by Duran Duran's Nick Rhodes, were created as a way of alleviating the tedium encountered when on tour. The third book, *Perspectives* by David Sylvian of the now defunct Japan, is more reflective and self-absorbed.

"There is an indescribable boredom about hotel rooms", says Andy Summers, an exhibition of whose photographs opened last week at the Photographers' Gallery in London.

The view is echoed by Nick Rhodes. "Spending time in them is one of the most laborious things that can happen to anyone", he says. "There are four blank walls and usually a television set. Time often hangs very heavy. One day I went into a room and there was a cable television set jammed between two stations sending out the most amazing random colours." Rhodes snapped a picture of the screen and *Interference* was born.

For Summers *Throb* had a much longer period of gestation. He bought his first decent camera, a Nikon, back in 1979. Since then his eagerness to learn has led him to consume books on photography - and when he tours with Police his luggage is weighted down by them. *Throb* attempts to interpret that life as the band travels through bleak hotel rooms awash with the detritus of travel.

Summers's photographs are eclectic and proclaim the influence of the American giants of photography, Ralph Gibson and Duane Michals. Truncated figures captured half in the frame and half out, are pure Gibson. But there is great humour, too, and an understanding of photography's potential for surrealism. Also Summers has acquired an ability to perceive elegance in the simplest of objects.

Not for him the instant dazzling colour-saturated Polaroids or the obtrusive intellectual aesthetics of so many contemporary photographers - and he has no truck either with others of his own profession who carry cameras. Instead a painstaking apprenticeship in the traditional mysteries of the medium occupies him.

When he bought a Nikon he made a commitment and along with his guitar it became part of his life. "I have my guitar and my camera - they are the two constant things in a world of change", he says. Music and photography are linked in other ways, too. "There are a surprising number of parallels both technically and in the way you proceed during the early stages of composition. And if you are continually creating in one discipline it becomes very easy to move across into the other. The important thing is



Three of Summers's pictures at the Photographers' Gallery exhibition. Above, his favourite, almost nightmarish, photograph of a man leading a horse into the sea. Left, his guitar and right, one which is typical of his sense of humour.

I am moved by the clarity of black and white in the same way as music. It is a gut reaction. Black and white has the ability to record reality in a way that colour does not. Colour reduces things and makes them less real.

to have your mind locked into creative thinking."

Unlike Nick Rhodes and David Sylvian, who work exclusively in colour, Summers prefers black and white. "I am moved by the clarity of black and white in the same way as music. It is a gut reaction. Black and white has the ability to record reality in a way that colour does not. Colour reduces things and makes them less real."

The decor of Summers's home reflects that simple clarity: all monochrome and dove-grey carpets. When he finished *Throb* it was some time before he could pick up a

camera. But the prospect of the Photographers' Gallery showing has given him the impetus to work toward another book.

The new book will be very different. The photographs he is taking now are more intimate portraits of his family and friends shot on a Leica.

Discovering the Leica has been a revelation altering the way Summers perceives photography. "Everything about the camera is so different from the Nikon. It feels so beautiful in the hand, is unobtrusive and when you press that shutter there is that gentle discreet click. The Leica makes me

stand still and think about composition and framing of the picture. I take fewer pictures - but they are somehow more classic in that they are carefully thought through."

Summers talks about photography with an easy eloquence but his attachment to the subject goes beyond just taking pictures. He is a serious collector, too, of vintage and modern prints. In an upstairs room where a word processor casts an emerald green light from a corner is a huge mahogany plan chest crammed with photographic treasures.

Summers pulled open a drawer after drawer to reveal prints by Bert Hardy,

Cecil Beaton, Kertész, Baron de Meyer, Angus McBean, Brassai and many more all carefully mounted and neatly stored between sheets of tissue paper.

The collection is full of gems. One that caught my eye was a triptych by Man Ray of his one time mistress, Lee Miller. She stands before a window naked to the waist. Summers's personal favourite is a set of prints from Winston Link's "night trick" series, a slice of American railroad life from the 1950s, printed by Link himself.

Most of these prints were bought in New York. "Britain is so impoverished in that field", Summers says. "There is the Photographers' Gallery but outside the auction houses nowhere else to buy prints over here. The American attitude to photography is different - it is not something confined to the fringes of the arts."

The fact that the Photographers' Gallery is staging Summers's exhibition undoubtedly confers a certain status. He has set himself apart from other pop-stars who simply take up a Polaroid camera and start clicking. As a gallery spokesman said: "He uses his contemporary eye in a very special way - and all the time his sensibility is improving."



Duran Duran's Nick Rhodes, left, with a sample of his genre. Third left, David Sylvian, Polaroid camera in hand, and one of the 'perspectives' from his book of photographs

Enter stage right, a National threat

The noticeable lack of warmth in Sir Peter Hall's riverside office reflects the chill wind of unsympathetic bureaucracy currently whipping around the close-cut skirts of the National Theatre.

Sir Peter's self-imposed restrictions on his office central heating are in direct contrast to his popular image as a man of flamboyant extravagance. Indeed, Arts Minister Lord Gowrie's wry description of him as "a great director... not legendary anywhere in the arts world for skimping and saving" is a view shared by many people in Sir Peter's profession.

None the less, as the highly respected, if controversial, director of the National Theatre, he has achieved both box office success and worldwide critical acclaim while, for the most part, managing to balance the National's precarious finances.

It is scarcely surprising that Sir Peter should feel bitterly resentful about the Government's failure to provide what he believes to be the financial support necessary to enable the National to continue to succeed and excel.

He claims that the National is suffering because of its record of good business management over the last few years. Despite the steady erosion of its Arts Council subsidy, the theatre managed to break even between 1979 and 1983 as well as boasting audiences averaging 80 per cent of capacity during the past four years.

This year, however, a £200,000 deficit is forecast unless the Arts Council increases its subsidy to keep up with the present rate of inflation. While the Council's grants to the Royal Shakespeare Company, the Royal Opera House and the English National Opera have risen by 13 per cent, 76 per cent, and 56 per cent respectively since 1979, the National's has increased by only 44 per cent.

For 1985/6, the National will receive £6,705,200 from the Arts Council representing an increase of 1.9 per cent against a 5 per cent increase in the rate of inflation. What they need, according to Sir Peter, in order to implement their existing artistic policies and belated wage increases, is an extra £1½ million.

Without it, the 400-seat Cottesloe Theatre which costs £½ million a year to run will be in jeopardy. For even with every seat sold, the smallest of the National's three theatres can only £¼ million a year. And it is on the stage of the Cottesloe that many new and experimental works receive their first airing.

The National's chairman, Lord Rayne, says: "The only way we can achieve immediate emergency savings would be by closing the Cottesloe." And Sir Peter's enterprising plan to create five acting companies would also have to be shelved.

It is a poignant situation for the man who has invested so much of his time, energy and undoubted genius in what has become a monument to Britain's artistic supremacy.

"What is irritating is that the only way to get money out of this Government is by being prodigal and producing big deficits. You make profits and get penalized", Sir Peter says. "If we hadn't been successful we would have been bailed out. But because of our good housekeeping and the fantastic success of *Gyps and Dolls*, we coped on our own, and now they don't want to know."

Today, while still waiting for the formal confirmation of this

year's subsidy, Sir Peter will be having a private meeting with Lord Gowrie in a last-ditch attempt to persuade him to release more money from Government funds to safeguard the National's future.

Whatever the outcome, it promises to be a lively discussion. Lord Gowrie, who confesses to being a great admirer of Sir Peter and a great fan of the National's productions, has so far refused to be swayed.

"There are many theatrical directors in this country who would love to have the National Theatre and nearly £7 million a year from the government to run it", he says tartly.

"If I have any criticism of the National it is that they've not put their heart into getting additional sponsorship or business backing quite to the degree that the Royal Shakespeare Company has. And I hope they will."

In fact, the National's sponsorship for 1983/84 amounted to £264,000, almost £10,000 more than the RSC. Even so, it is a sensitive point and Sir Peter is quick to point out that since the National started courting sponsorship and patronage funds three years ago, they have raised £650,000 with John Player giving them £250,000 over three years.

So far, the National has utilized its sponsorship for studio productions, audio music, tours and educational programmes, but until now it has deliberately avoided attracting sponsors for major productions.

"There is a fear on the part of many arts organizations that success in attracting sponsorship might jeopardize their fundings from the Arts Council or the local authority", says Arts Council chairman and secretary-general Luke Rittner.

"However, to my knowledge, there has never been an instance where the Arts Council has reduced a grant to a client who has been successful in attracting sponsorship."

And while insisting that the Arts Council's grant to the National has "increased considerably over the past five or six years", Rittner adds: "I accept that a whole chunk of that grant is going on running costs - keeping the building watertight, heated and lit."

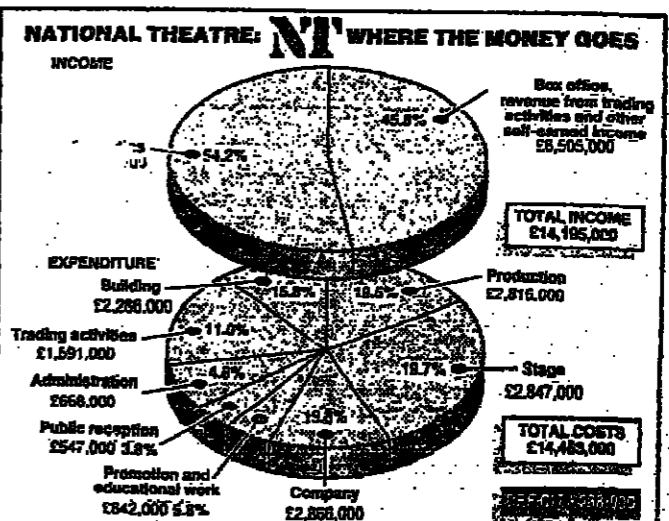
"More tourists than ever before will be in this country in 1985 - and many will be here because of our theatre's unique reputation", says Sir Peter. "When is the Government going to realize that the arts make money for this country?"

The National Theatre's own artistic record is impressive. Since its establishment nine years ago it has staged 45 new plays and 90 revivals of established work. According to its own estimates, it has saved the Arts Council, the GLC and the taxpayer over £4 million since 1979, as well as returning another £4 million annually to the Treasury through VAT, income tax and national insurance contributions.

With 10 hits in current production including *Wild Honey* and *Fool for Love*, it seems extraordinary that the National Theatre should be fighting for its life. Its record-breaking production of *Gyps and Dolls* which brought in a profit of £720,000 over three years, will be reopening in the West End this summer.

"Inevitably, our artistic standards will be affected by whatever cuts we are forced to make", says Sir Peter.

Sally Brompton



TOMORROW
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All at sea in the New Pacific

moreover... Miles Kington

print, showing Cook being speared to death. For Cook, his holiday ended in disaster, but now things are organized properly. Close-up of toothless Manganestan.

Voice over: No, we've had that shot already.

Cut to American sun-bathing by a Honolulu pool.

Voice over: But how has exposure to the Pacific changed the way of life of these simple tourists?

American: Fundamentally, I have now switched to a diet of fresh fruit and coconut milk. When I get home to California I'm going to set up my business and sit around in a grass skirt all day.

Cut to Chinese New Year. Cut to sumo wrestling. Cut to sheep farm.

Voice over: A mere 5,000 miles to the south lies New Zealand, where new arrivals from Vietnam are beginning to change the social pattern. Cut to Vietna-

ese sheep farmer in a Land Rover. How has he managed to adapt?

Vietnamese: Totally, sport. Or is that Australian? Anyway, I've got 40,000 acres, a new hill and membership of the local Cajalonian club, where we get together once a month to do Highland dancing.

Cut to Angkor Wat. Cut to American GI garlanded with flowers. Cut to hurricane.

Voice over: Yes, the new Pacific is a melting-pot, a storm basin, a meeting-point for all cultures and a great place to swap around making TV programmes. But how has watching this series changed your own traditional way of life? Next week we'll be looking at a small Welsh colony in Micronesia where everyone is called Wynford Vaughan-Thomas and the likelihood of the Seoul Olympics causing World War III. Until then, here are some pretty pictures of another island whose name I forget.

Pretty pictures of islands. Credits. End.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 561)

ACROSS

- Theme (5)
- Bagpipe music (7)
- Preface (5)
- Keep out (7)
- Subversion (8)
- Horse strap (4)
- Kind (11)
- Love excessively (5)
- District (8)
- Court pianist (7)
- Separate (5)
- Christen (7)
- Old Lanes crenny (5)

DOWN

- Typewriter user (6)
- Feeling honoured (5)
- Torpid (8)
- Prevalence (13)
- Spine (4)
- Rich (7)
- Scrapping soil (6)
- Mockery (8)
- Emergence (7)
- Casual task (3,3)
- Rubble (6)
- At a loss (5)
- Bantu warriors (4)

MONDAY PAGE

Sponsorship of individual Third World children has produced problems but many British families continue to provide personal support

Last call for 'postcard parenthood'

On the face of it, the sponsoring of Third World children is an uncomplicated act of charity. You pay your money, probably just a few pounds a month, and you take your choice - boy or girl, India, Somalia, Senegal and so on.

As the child grows, so the correspondence continues, perhaps developing into a regular exchange of news and photographs, and the sponsor himself matures into something between a pen-friend and a long-distance godparent.

At times such as these, with images of starving children dominating the news, the number of donors to appeals rises sharply, levelling off again when the disaster recedes from the television screens.

Although the practice of sponsorship has seen a tremendous growth in Britain during the past decade, the rationale has been called into question lately, and a backlash is starting.

That simple gesture of compassion, runs the new wisdom, can be a divisive, patronizing and even cruel device. The more one examines the arguments, the clearer it becomes that the issues raised by sponsorship are, although written small, the very ones at the heart of the great debate about international aid programmes.

The appeals of sponsoring are obvious. First, it puts a human face on financial help, both for the giver and the receiver; second, it can help to inform both parties about the daily realities of life in a completely alien country; third, it is a remarkably cost-effective means of raising funds; given that in most schemes a "parent" will sign a commitment to maintain his payment for six or seven years. It means that without the extra cost of a renewed appeal, the agency can bank on a sum of perhaps £500 over a known period of time.

The trouble is that all too often the receipt of sponsorship by one child causes envy and division within the family itself.

or in the wider community. True, there are many instances in which the education of one selected child acts as a teaching catalyst for all the brothers and sisters, but this is not always the case.

There are also other dangers in "postcard parenthood" that are driving that traditional approach, in which the handout and a postcard arrive from a strange family in an unreachable Utopia - out of fashion. It creates aspirations to western lifestyles which cannot be fulfilled, and reinforces the consciousness of dependence.

However, while these fears are committing the aid agencies more and more towards a form of sponsorship directed at whole communities or specific projects, the one-to-one system is still attracting donors. The reason for this apparent paradox is that large American-based agencies such as World Vision and the Christian Children's Fund have stepped up their recruitment in Britain.

Even some of the fund-risers and organizers still concede that if one is faced with a mountainous, meaningless statistic of human misery, the prospect of one single face with whom the giver can relate is not only attractive but also practical.

Kevin Maloney, of Actionaid, says: "Although the trend is now firmly towards helping whole families and communities, there is always a danger that the professionals in our line can become... walls, shall we say, intellectually and."

Actionaid, which was set up in 1972 by the late Cecil Jackson-Cole as an offshoot of Help the Aged, was by last year sponsoring 75,000 children, representing an increase of 25 per cent on 1982. It now operates in nine countries, and reckons that every contributor's full subscription is transferred to the overseas programme, with administrative costs being met from tax-recovered money. These are some examples of the programmes funded by the donation:

- Night classes for working children in India
- A credit scheme to promote self-employment of the rural poor in Bangladesh
- Sinking wells for irrigation and drinking in The Gambia
- Construction of schools for children and families in Uganda

If Actionaid lays stress on providing an education which will be of use to the child in its own environment, Foster Parents Plan, which recently re-established a branch in England, takes the family as its prime unit.

The agency was started in 1937 by two Englishmen to help children during the Spanish Civil War. Worldwide it is now sponsoring 340,000 families in 22 countries. There are 4,000 subscribers in Britain, each paying £9 a month.

The organization provides an interesting example of the way in which the two concepts of a family link and locally based aid can be fused.

If you mention Ethiopia to the organization's national director Elizabeth Liddell, a hand-wringing tone comes into her voice; not just because of the tragic famine in that country, but because she and her organization have long been advocating the very kind of preventive measures which are now being so widely discussed.

All the work done in the "fostered" families' villages, whether it is teaching about sanitation, nutrition, or immunization, is supervised by a field director with a locally trained staff. The long-term aim is a gradual severing of the western umbilical cord.

"When I asked our fosters what their priorities were," says Elizabeth Liddell with evident pleasure, "they put development programmes at the top of the list, our financial accountability second, and personal relationships with the fostered families last."

But even if this implies a healthy shift away from the possessiveness of charity, it does not wipe out the problem of public ignorance about the realities of cost and administration. One part-time worker for a large aid agency tells the story of a woman who sent in a £10 cheque in response to a famine appeal and took umbrage when she received not a letter of thanks but a request for more.

"What she and many others cannot grasp is that every time an agency writes a letter it can cost as much as £5 a go, which comes straight out of the money which should be finding its way to those who need it most."

In the case of Aid for India, a fledgling London organization



A smile of thanks: Peddikka Ennmololla who enjoys an Ulster family's support

run by Buddhists, it is a single slum community at Dapodi to which the 4,000 sponsors' money goes. The idea is to attack the cycle of poverty which often obliges a family to put its young children to work.

Vimalakirti, an ex-Untouchable and a member of the team planning a series of educational resource centres in western India, points out that if those children are really to help their parents in the long term, their contribution will be far

greater as young men and women with adequate schooling.

He says: "Parents do understand the importance of education - it's so obvious to them when one of their relatives or someone from their community gets a good education, finds a job and leads a completely different life... but because it's a question of their own stomachs, when it comes to starvation, they just don't see any alternative but to send their

children out to support the family."

Aid for India has just four staff one of whom is part-time; the director, Andrew Goodman, receives a £4,000 salary. It supports two medical workers in Dapodi, two social workers, three kindergarten teachers, and one sewing, one literary and one sports teacher.

As with the more progressive of the larger bodies, the essence of this philosophy is to promote the skills and learning which are at the very root of self-sufficiency. The radical ideal behind that philosophy is that all Third World charities should in some distant future, bring about the conditions for their own demise.

Despite the failure of the Brandt Report's aspiration to trade rather than aid, something comparable is catching on in the sponsorship world. The hand-out and postcard approach is going out of fashion.

Alan Franks

DONORS WHO BELIEVE THE SACRIFICE IS WORTHWHILE

'I am worried our sins will be visited on our children'

Nicholas Gifford - freelance cameraman from London.

I was in Nepal last year filming about leprosy for an American-financed television series. I must say I was aghast at it all. After a while you can sense very quickly when one of them is really ill. We do live in such a fool's paradise over here; of course we've got poverty, but it's just on a totally different scale. My mother came from South India and I've still got some relations over there. I've also visited the country several times.

We pay about £80 a year through Aid for India for their community work in Pune. In

theory I'm in favour of channelling help or money to someone you know. The trouble is that it entails writing three or four times a year, and to be quite honest I don't think I'd myself up to the mark. A terrible admission, but true.

Something like 15 million children will have died in the course of the year. Anything at all that's going to help these villages is vital, and a young initiative like Aid for India should be encouraged. I am worried that our sins will one day be visited on our children, what we really need is the mirroring of individual gifts on a much larger scale.

'We are paying £90 a month for Peddikka's education'

The Quinn family, of Bangor, Co. Down, Northern Ireland.

We've been sponsoring a young Indian girl, Peddikka Ennmololla, for five years, through Actionaid. We pay about £90 a month on a banker's order, and we will continue to do so until Peddikka has finished her education. After that, we'll sponsor another Third World child.

Even though we live in a troubled area like this, we do have a sense of guilt about our high standard of living in the West. We saw a programme on the BBC a few years ago, and the message really got home to us. The response to that was so great that when we wrote off, there were no children left to sponsor.

When we write to Peddikka, we try to involve the children (and the dog) as much as possible, telling her about

our life here. It's a small seaside town about 12 miles from Belfast, and a bit like Lytham St Annes, near Blackpool.

The correspondence takes a while to get through because we have to go through the Rural Development Trust in Bangalore, and her letters back are channelled through Actionaid to guard against the possibility of more begging letters.

For a while it was mostly drawings that we were receiving, but a year ago we got our first letter, and that is always quite an experience. She tells us all about her life - such a different one from ours - and about the religious festivals she goes to.

Peddikka is now 11. Had it not been for the sponsorship, she would have been put out to beg at the age of seven, like so many of the other Untouchables.

'Joseph is the human image on which we focus'

Harvey Linahan, geography teacher at Brighton, Hove and Sussex Sixth Form College.

Our "foster child" (shown with his mother) is called Joseph. He lives in northern Kenya in a subsistence farming community and is now 12 years old, the same age as the eldest of my own three. It's important to stress right at the start that through this particular scheme, Foster Parents Plan, the money - we pay just over £100 a year - does not just go to the individual child, but to the whole community. I suppose you could say that Joseph himself therefore is the face, the human image on which we focus. I worked in Africa for ten years, part of which time I spent in a rural school in Zambia, and I know that in many places a child is just not admitted to a school unless he owns a uniform. Some of our money helps with that sort of expenditure.

As a teacher, I'm very wary of forcing the message down my children's throats, but I do



hope that they will gradually absorb information about life in a developing country and eventually make their own contributions. There is a tremendous potential cash flow to be had from this sort of fostering. It makes so much more sense than a one-off lump of conscience money resulting from an appeal.

More help please

From: David O'Brien, Loughborough Road, Birstall, Leicester. As a member of the Alzheimer's Disease Society, which is concerned with dementia, sufferers, and their carers, I heartily endorse everything that Professor Elaine Murphy told Ross Davies (Champion of the elderly, January 21).

In particular, while private nursing homes, the great majority of which, as Professor Murphy says, will not accept anyone who shows signs of confusion or dementia, receive financial support to the tune of £200 per person per week, the financial assistance available to the dementia sufferer, being cared for by relatives at home, is pitiful!

Apart from such things as certain services from the local DHSS, the Attendance Allowance is the only financial assistance available. Currently, the Attendance Allowances are £19.10 per week if it is adjudged that only day-care is necessary, and £28.60 a week if 24-hour care is required. How much nursing care can that buy?

Finally, if a place is found for a sufferer, in a private nursing home, the DHSS will only help with the cost by means of supplementary benefit, if the applicant has assets of less than £3,000.

Coordinate the care

From: Mrs R J Rodden, The Long House, High Street, Littlebury, Saffron Walden, Essex. Ross Davies' attempt to be witty about the term psychogeriatrics and arch about Elaine Murphy as the first holder of a chair in the subject (women professors aren't still funny, are they?) might be just a little exasperating, to those coping with senile dementia in the elderly, who could be feeling that they need all the accurate information and practical help they can find.

Professor Murphy's - and Bexley's - plan for a local, small-scale residential facility providing 24-hour care for the

TALKBACK

senile elderly, is humane and imaginative. But when will even a fraction of the demand for such homes be met?

Meanwhile, some help could be given to those caring for either the senile or the merely physically frail elderly, speedily and at little cost. Experience in two different areas of this county suggests that there is a good deal of very real assistance available (the "community care" about which politicians are not exactly lucid?), ranging from the help of district nurses to Meals on Wheels, home help to day care and holiday relief, granny-sitting, help with transport and the loan of equipment. But often this assistance does not seem to be coordinated.

A comprehensive typed list of all the various agencies, departments and charities, the help they can provide, names, addresses and phone numbers could surely be compiled and widely displayed.

Counsel at hand

From: Professor G. K. Wilcock, Chairman, Alzheimer's Disease Society, Department of Care for the Elderly, Frenchay Hospital, Bristol.

The article about senile dementia is a very useful addition to the increasing publicity now being given to the problems of dementia. As many of your readers will be aware, the commonest cause of dementia at any age is Alzheimer's disease, named after the German neurologist who originally described it. Your article correctly stresses the shortage of resources for assisting the relatives and other carers of those suffering with this devastating condition. The Alzheimer's Disease Society, a national charity with eight regional offices in Britain and local 100 groups in many cities, was established to assist these carers. The address of our central office is 3rd Floor, Bank Buildings, Fulham Broadway, London SW6 1EP (01-381 3177).

When home embroidery is far more stimulating than men...

Being anti-social is the current social disease. Reclusiveness is in, conviviality is out and the sad little witness to this new preference for a hermetically sealed life are the rows of vivid party dresses on the winter sale rails, drooping by their diamanté shoulder-straps, sadly unwanted.

"I never go out," an actress friend told me recently in the same apologetic but rather virtuous voice I am apt to use myself when explaining that I neither drink or smoke. Her work and her children were, it seemed, enough to keep her occupied and fulfilled. Why go to all the bother of fixing up babysitters, putting on make-up and driving off somewhere to indulge in meaningless chit-chat?

She has been warned that this unsocial attitude will stand in the way of what is known as "meeting someone" but she regards this as a bonus. Once, long ago, she used to "meet someone" was never a problem.

Two of the women she met became successive, unsatisfactory husbands. After two divorces "meeting someone" has lost its allure and she prefers to spend her spare evenings expertly embroidering. Men may come and men may go, she reasons, but a beautifully-worked piece of Trapunto goes on forever.

Sir Roy Strong, writing in this newspaper, explained the new home-based attitudes in terms of the socio-political atmosphere. When the outside world is threatening and depressing, how inviting he suggested, to retreat inside the comfort of your own four walls, especially when for a modest outlay they can be covered in one of Laura Ashley's flower-sprigged papers. The cult of the interior - all that stippling and sponging of paintwork, all that festooning of



PENNY PERRICK

pelmet and stripping of Welsh dressers - is, indeed, a sign of these private and isolated times. More important to the loss of social life is the disappearance of its fixers and arrangers: women without careers who can devote their time to partygoing and partygiving. Bianca Jagger is possibly the last of that breed who, after an evening flitting from public function to private dinner party, will round up a group to go on somewhere to dance at three in the morning. But then, she has the where-withal to sleep until noon the next day.

The rest of us, up at six to feed the baby, write the novel or learn the script before the day's work proper begins, start having seductive dreams of bedtime soon after sunset. "If only," said a woman sitting opposite me at dinner and sympathetically watching me stifle yawns of exhaustion, "we could put everyone on hold for 20 years. Tell them we love them dearly but we were half-killed with

overwork and could we arrange to see them when we were more relaxed, say sometime around the turn of the century."

We can't, of course. If we want a life beyond our own living-room we have to struggle through with it now, however inviting it is to stay put with an old movie on the video recorder. Better to keep in touch with the world tiredly than not at all. Or risk ending up old and alone with nothing but the Laura Ashley wallpaper to talk to.

Mr Peter King, General Secretary of the Society of Chemical Industry, has spoken disparagingly of organic farming, insisting that its appeal will be limited to "the sucker market in Hampstead but not a lot more."

Having lived in Hampstead as a child, I know what he means. The sucker market there is composed of people who make their own yoghurt, send off for kits that enable them to knit leeward sweaters and rip out perfectly-efficient central heating systems which they replace with magnificent-looking but inefficient Victorian wood-burning stoves.

Their bread is always damp, lumpy and homemade while their pottery is merely lumpy and brought back from somewhere far-flung like Burma. They won't go to a movie unless it is in black and white and very flickery. They cause great offence by looking at your new Jean Muir studded coat and saying, "What a beautiful garment, did you make it yourself?" Their escapist fantasy is to keep goats.

Mr King, however, shall not dismiss Hampstead folk lightly. Anyone with memories of Hampstead will tell him all the funny, folksy little ways that the sucker market adopts today, the rest of us will almost certainly take up tomorrow.

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THE TIMES DIARY

Speaking volumes

Two hundred distinguished guests, former ministers and prime ministers among them, will gather in London's Ironmongers Hall on February 20 to celebrate the publication of Viscount Tonypanody's memoirs...

Torpedoed

The present Speaker, Bernard Weatherill, has quashed any debate in the Commons on the forthcoming Osprey v British Shipbuilders copyright trial...

A young Dorset lad has no worries about the future. He has just hooked a table for eight at the Ritz for New Year's Eve, 1999.

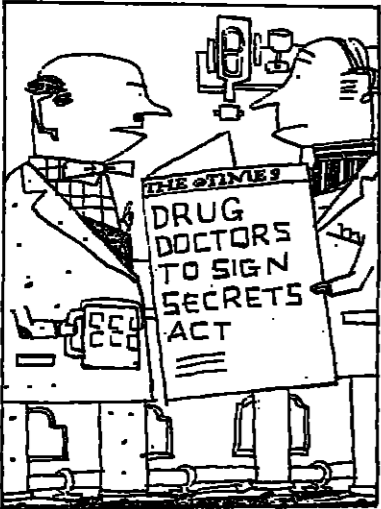
Final gambit?

Speculation about the health of President Chernenko was further fuelled at the weekend when the interminable chess championship between Kasparov and Karpov was moved from the Hall of Columns near Moscow's Red Square to a suburban hotel...

Saucerers

Should Lord Gowrie, the Arts Minister, win the £5,000 Osprey/Ronald Duncan Foundation poetry competition, he is suspicious; it may well be a put-up job...

BARRY FANTONI



'It won't matter - nobody can ever read their writing'

Nott the news

Conrad Haw Haw is at it again. After the 10am news bulletin on Friday, north Notts listeners to Radio Sheffield heard a snatch of Beethoven's Fifth and then a long harangue against Notts miners' breakaway leaders...

Ghote writer

'Evelyn Harvey is the pseudonym of a well-known novelist,' announces Weidenfeld on the cover of The Man of Gold, the second in a series of down-market Victorian suspense novels...

Cut the guillotine down to size

by Jack Straw

It is almost certain that the Government will this week guillotine the Bill to abolish the GLC and metropolitan councils, with three-quarters of it still undiscussed...

Two major issues arise, the first the use of the guillotine and other procedural devices to force through the Bill...

As a reason for this, some would point to the sheer volume of legislation - an average of 1,552 pages for the years 1980-84 compared with 1,436 pages...

governments, both of which used the guillotine far less.

A better explanation lies in the highly controversial nature of much of the Thatcher programme - and in Labour's effectiveness in committee...

Above all, we have faced so many guillotine motions because the Government has brought forward much ill-thought-out legislation which it has sought to bear through the Commons without change...

The second issue is whether the committee stages of Bills could be better organized to avoid the horrible farce of all-night sittings...

the operation of the Rates Bill, for example, took place last Valentine's Day in an all-night session which finished at 6.59 am.

Guillotining Bills under the present procedure, as soon as they are introduced, is not the answer, since that would be to load the dice even more heavily in the Government's favour...

The scrutiny of Bills would very probably be enhanced - and the balance swung back in favour of Parliament - if timetabling was regulated not by the Government but by a House committee...

The Clerk of the House has commented in his evidence to the latest Select Committee on Procedure that the present 'purely mechanistic approach to proceedings (in committee) is in danger of bringing the House and its standing committees into disrepute'...

The author is Labour MP for Blackburn.

Mark Malloch Brown suggests a new approach to famine relief

Let Africa nourish its own roots

Charity has its dangerous edge. Nobody could do enough to help Ethiopia's famine victims. But when hunger and dependence seem to stretch on endlessly - Ethiopia's next big harvest is not until November - concern can easily become impatience...



peasant farmers are supposed to be self-sufficient and do not have the greater needs of large-scale farmers.

But the voluntary agencies, who discovered that small was beautiful when governments, the UN and the World Bank still thought it was a nuisance, should not let governments steal their thunder...

An exciting lesson of contemporary Africa is that, despite drought, when Africans want something enough they make it work: peasant plot or large estate, brewery and black market in Japanese transistors...

Voluntary agencies can give only a fraction of the funds provided by governments, but they have the asset of an ear closer to the ground. They can pick winners...

Voluntary agencies can avoid this trap and spend their money, not on prejudging what is right for a particular corner of the continent, but on gambling on Africans with good ideas who need help to get going...

The voluntary agencies have come a long way in recent years in recognizing the sort of help which is really useful to developing countries. But, with a few exceptions, they have hardly progressed in their relations with their own donor publics...

With the best will in the world, can people in the West be expected to go on supporting programmes which hardly see beyond the next grain convoy? Recognizing this, governments in both the donor and African countries are falling back on the old stand-by, always resorted to when they can think of nothing more constructive...

It is people, not governments, who are bearing the brunt of the famine, and it is individual people in the West who are helping them. The best bridges between these two groups are the voluntary agencies...

Now is their moment. Voluntary agencies in Europe have raised a staggering £100m for African famine relief in recent months...

If the agencies listen to those they mean to help they will come up with a rich variety of schemes reflecting Africa's political, economic and cultural diversity...

More important than the money is the engagement of sympathy, which needs to be channelled into support for long-term development before it dissolves. One agency has borrowed a Vietnamese proverb to make the point: give a man a fish and you give him a meal; give a man a net and he will never be hungry again...

Suddenly small has become beautiful. For the professional generalizers, salvation now lies in building a continent of rugged peasant farmers, free of government interference, with plenty of incentives to grow and sell as much as they can...

Why the left flinches from Field

Frank Field has posed a terrible dilemma for the people on his constituency general management committee in Birkenhead on Merseyside - apparently a majority who would rather have someone else as representative in Parliament.

In what seemed an outrageous move at the time Field announced to the world in June that if he was ousted in the new reselection round he would resign and fight a by-election against the "official" Labour candidate...

Field is undoubtedly out of tune with many in his local party. A Militant Tendency grouping of up to 35 delegates to the general management committee, another non-Militant but broad left strand of 25 or more and a few assorted leftist members such as the International Marxist Group easily outnumber the 40 or so Field loyalists.

Field's opposition to the occupation of a gas rig at Birkenhead's Cammell Laird shipyard last year and his decision to join Conservative MPs from the Wirral lobbying for shipyard work was heresy for the purists; his public advocacy of a "Rainbow Circle" anti-Thatcher pact which would involve deals with the Alliance was too much even for his friends.

But with the reselection timetable due to be set in Birkenhead this month, no one has yet declared against Field. This reticence, not evident in the other Merseyside seats where sitting Labour MPs are threatened with removal - Knowsley North (Robert Kilroy-Silk), St Helens North (John Evans)

and St Helens South (Gerry Bermingham) - is surprising. There is plenty of time for a challenger to emerge, but whether it will be one well suited to ditching Field is now in question. Extraordinary manoeuvring has been going on to agree on a candidate, but no one has picked up Field's gauntlet. The fear of a by-election is a mighty deterrent, because Field would almost certainly win it.

Tony Mulhearn, the ubiquitous Militant president of Liverpool District Labour Party, has long been spoken of as the most likely left challenger to Field, but the word last week was that Militant did not relish the prospect of a head-to-head contest with Field in the special circumstances of a by-election, with the "media circus" in town.

A move has been made to draft Keva Coombes, leader of Merseyside County Council and one of the leading figures on the non-Militant Merseyside left, but the indications are that it has not succeeded. Another possibility, Andrew Davies, full-time officer of the General and Municipal Builders' and Allied Trades Union, seems far more likely to be in the frame at St Helens South.

In the eyes of the left Field cannot be allowed to get away with blatant political blackmail - a description of his tactics also used, not with total approval, by his friends. But if his action could be termed maverick it certainly was not reckless. Field knows of his own popularity in Birkenhead, which is consistency in Field's position is that he expects it to be re-elected. But if he is not, and stands against the official Labour candidate, he will be expelled. If he wins the by-election he does not see



Field: probable victor in a by-election clash

been seen on Merseyside as a victory for the moderates who went back to work and the all-party lobby.

It fully vindicated the people who backed Field as Labour candidate in 1979 in the belief that Birkenhead needed an effective lobbyist. Field's style in the face of the reselection threat is in sharp contrast to almost all other Labour MPs in a similar position. (Most of them say little about their difficulties; some, like Mark Hughes, in Durham, have announced they are going without a fight). But his tactics cannot be endorsed by the party leadership. They have opened up the horrible prospect of a by-election in which Neil Kinnock and his colleagues will have to campaign for the official candidate, who might be a member of Militant, against Field.

Field's position is that he expects it to be re-elected. But if he is not, and stands against the official Labour candidate, he will be expelled. If he wins the by-election he does not see

how Labour can refuse to take him back.

He said last week: "If I was successful it would offer the Labour Party a chance to lance this dreadful boil where everybody is leaping forward over everybody else for fear of being called a non-socialist, and which takes us further and further away from the voters."

If the party refused to accept the decision of the electorate, voters would be angry. Field would draw their own conclusions about how serious it is about winning their support.

Labour-watchers on Merseyside believe that the battle royal will be in St Helens North. The differences between John Evans, first bench spokesman on employment, and his constituency party were most dramatically exposed at last year's annual Labour conference.

It remains to be seen if the unorthodox but bold tactics of Frank Field are adopted by any of his colleagues. Some of them admire what he is doing but know they could not get away with it because their constituents' loyalty is not so strong.

Two of his GMC opponents declared in Merseyside Labour Briefing last July that the time had come for the parting of the ways: "We cannot fight the Tories while our own MP holds a gun to our heads."

Field has at least determined that if the way between him and his Birkenhead party is indeed to be opened up, he will put him in Parliament in 1979, and again in 1983, will have their say on the matter.

Philip Webster

Anne Sofer

A silence that tells the whole story

On the front page of Tribune this week in bold type, is a message worth reprinting in full: "We apologise to readers for the non-appearance in this issue of the interview with John Cunningham, Labour's front-bench spokesman on the Environment, which was announced last week. Dr Cunningham's office cancelled the interview on Monday at six hours' notice, pleading that pressure of work made it impossible to fit in an interview. It had been re-arranged twice previously. We hope to carry out an interview with Dr Cunningham on abolition and rate-capping issues, in the near future."

What this means is that left and right are not talking - are not reconcilable - on the biggest issue of the day facing the Labour Party: now that the miners' strike is nearing a miserable end, it is a coded message, of course, like Neil Kinnock's message to the Labour Party local conference at the weekend. Kinnock did not say "For God's sake, comrades, stop this nonsense about breaking the law". Instead, the words came like some semi-opaque pearl of wisdom from an oriental sage trapped in a totalitarian prison camp: "Better a denied shield than no shield at all". But they knew what he meant, and came straight back with "The Rates Act, and rate-capping are anti-democratic and cruel measures, and we must continue to attack them and promise to repeal them. But don't, whatever you do, make them any worse. If the law forces you to make priorities, make them on socialist principles: protect the weakest and poorest first. If something has to be sacrificed, let it be the bureaucratic layers and the public relations razzmatazz before real services. And, for heaven's sake, don't go in for any collusion - all-out industrial action with militants in the public sector unions. Nothing could do us more harm with the electorate."

Oh, no, said a Labour councillor present, with some alarm; that wasn't the idea at all. We should spend all the money we could as quickly as possible, because what the council wanted was for everybody to go broke together. Maximum chaos was the aim.

What we could do, however, he suggested, was to raise a loan from the bank to tide us over. The council guaranteed that, once it had won its battle with central government, it would reimburse us the interest on the loan. When I pointed out that such a payment would almost certainly be illegal, he said, gravely, that yes he was prepared for that.

I think he probably is; but what he and others like him seem not to realize is that such heroism will not avail anybody anything. It may debar and bankrupt individual councillors, but it will not raise more money than the council is legally allowed to raise.

The "chaos" scenario carries political risks for the Labour Party that are clearly giving Neil Kinnock nightmares. (It is giving me nightmares too, though not on political grounds; merely as an ILEA parent). What, all these "caring" local politicians, deliberately causing to grind to a halt the home-help

service, the meals on wheels, the dustbins emptying and street-cleaning, the day nurseries and old peoples' day centres, the urgent repairs on council estates and the teaching of handicapped children? They must be mad as well as callous. The public will approve of it as much as they approved of violent picketing.



Cunningham: stayway strategy

And that, I am fairly sure, is what John Cunningham would have wanted to say to Tribune. He might have gone on to say something like this: "The Rates Act, and rate-capping are anti-democratic and cruel measures, and we must continue to attack them and promise to repeal them. But don't, whatever you do, make them any worse. If the law forces you to make priorities, make them on socialist principles: protect the weakest and poorest first. If something has to be sacrificed, let it be the bureaucratic layers and the public relations razzmatazz before real services. And, for heaven's sake, don't go in for any collusion - all-out industrial action with militants in the public sector unions. Nothing could do us more harm with the electorate."

But of course, he would have to wrap it up very much more carefully than that, just as the current Tribune front page article, by David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield council, is wrapped up. I have read it four times, and am still not sure what it is saying. It condemns equally "people looking over their shoulders to see who is a better socialist" (I take it that means the hard-left) and "those who constantly preach about the value of law rather than the value of democracy" (that must be the moderates). It says that "councillors are going to need courage and determination" and they are also going to need the understanding, comradeship and political maturity of the party as a whole, both in Parliament and at branch and constituency levels.

You can say that again, David. I would say it if I were a Labour councillor. But what exactly are we to do? The article on that point is silent.

Leadership by previous engagement? David Steel called it when Neil Kinnock failed to attend the pit strike rallies. "Strategy by cancelled interview" is the parallel description for John Cunningham's behaviour.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.

John O'Sullivan

Homily grits and born-againflakes

Washington "I like Engine Charlie Wilson," someone said of Eisenhower's treasury secretary. "He is the only member of this administration who doesn't talk to me about God." It is this persuasive religious spirit, to be found even in so profane a business as politics, that explains an event like last Thursday's national prayer breakfast in Washington.

It was not a ceremonial religious occasion, like a coronation or a service of thanksgiving. It was an opportunity for 3,000 Americans, including the President, the Vice-President, the Secretary of State, a Supreme Court judge, the Governor of California, the army Chief of Staff and assorted senators and congressmen to get up and talk about God in a thoroughly unembarrassed manner.

They did so in the international ballroom of the Washington Hilton. They wore lapel badges announcing their name and religion. They greeted strangers like old friends. With the sound turned down, it might have been just another Midwest business convention.

It was, then, a very American occasion. Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, observing it agonistically for the Irish Times, regretted the Chief of Staff's prayer for greater military expenditure. But we agreed that Reagan's homily had been a model of simple, unpolitical religious feeling.

He gave a short history of the prayer breakfast movement. It began in the Senate in 1942 and remained unpublished until the 1950s when President Eisenhower heard of it and asked to be included. It then spread gradually throughout America.

The movement is not the property of any one denomination. But it is evangelical in tone and its rise is clearly linked to the growing popularity of the evangelical Christian movement - a response to the thin spiritual gruel offered by the "mainline" Christian churches which in recent years have stressed the gospel of social action and neglected the traditional message of salvation.

A recent case in point is the first draft of the Catholic bishops' letter on the US economy. The laid down, first, the moral principles that should guide Christians in economic matters - including, notably, that

there should be a preferential, but not exclusive, "option for the poor". Few Christians would disagree with them on these fundamentals. But still fewer would find anything very novel about them either.

The bishops went on, however, to make criticisms and suggest some very specific economic policies which involved technical economic judgments as well as theological insights. These were generally leftish.

Admittedly, the authors of the letter distinguish very sharply between these two sets of injunctions. The moral proposals are binding upon Catholic consciences. But the bishops speak with no particular authority on whether monetarism or Keynesianism is the more likely to reduce long-term unemployment. So the well-instructed conscience is free to differ with them on policy recommendations.

No, they were taking sides in a purely secular struggle between left and right and lending spiritual authority to the agenda of liberal Democrats. And naturally enough, this emphasis on secular solutions such as increased taxes and welfare tends to work against purely spiritual considerations. If we think that the Christian solution is to tax the rich more, we will appeal to their consciences less.

There is a further paradox here. It is the claim of liberal Catholics that Vatican II initiated a period in which authority would be distributed outwards from Pope to bishops and from bishops to the laity. This surely implies that the bishops should exercise some restraint in offering strong advice on secular matters where their authority is slight or non-existent.

Religious liberalism is thus in conflict with secular liberalism. Exercises such as the bishops' letter represent a reactionary tendency in Christian thought and practice - an attempt to cow political dissenters with crozier.

They also prompt Catholics to join other American Christians in seeking alternative forums, such as the prayer breakfast, to express their spiritual fellowship which used to serve as a retreat from the dimensions of politics but which politics now threatens to absorb.



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FORTY DIVIDED YEARS

Forty years ago today the leaders of the Soviet Union, the United States and the United Kingdom met at Yalta in the Crimea to discuss the future of Europe. For tens of millions of people in Central and Eastern Europe, Yalta is the starting-point of their bondage. Yalta means the end of all their present political evils. Yalta means the end of the increasing number of people in the West from widely differing political positions are coming to share this view of Yalta as the root-cause of Europe's present ills.

Yet we should first be clear what we mean by "Yalta". Historically, it is not true that Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin "carved up" Europe over dinner there and then, giving each other *carte blanche* in their respective halves of the divided continent. At least, that is not what Churchill and Roosevelt thought they were doing at the time. The concluding communiqué of the Crimean Conference is replete with fair promises of self-determination for the peoples of Liberated Europe. So "Yalta" is not the promises made at Yalta. "Yalta" means the way Stalin broke those promises, ruthlessly imposing the Soviet system, by force and fraud, upon the historic nations of Central Europe. That is what divided Europe, and divides it still.

History's justified charge against Roosevelt and Churchill is that they built a policy on Stalin's promises, as Chamberlain had built a policy on those of Hitler. Churchill himself subsequently made the comparison foreseeing that the British Government might "lay themselves open to the charge of having followed the Munich pattern and imposed, for the sake of our relations with the Soviet government, on an unwilling Polish people a settlement agreed upon in advance among the Great Powers". And writing to Roosevelt just a month after the Crimean Conference he expressed the fear that "you and I by putting our signatures to the Crimean settlement have under-written a fraudulent prospectus". A fraudulent prospectus: forty years on that seems a perfect description of the Yalta agreements.

So the Western powers' policy towards Eastern Europe in 1945 was both morally and politically wrong. Morally, because we abandoned the country for whose independence we originally declared war to a terrible dependence on Stalin - the man who had been responsible for partitioning Poland, with Hitler, in 1939. Politically, because the price paid (by other people) did not buy the intended good: a lasting, constructive, peaceful relationship with the Soviet Union.

"Realists" rejected these charges at the time - and have done so since - by observing that Soviet armies were already in physical possession of most of Eastern Europe. The West faced a *fait accompli*. What else could we have done? But the most senior Soviet diplomat ever to defect to the West argues that Western diplomacy could have done a great deal to prevent the establishment and consolidation of communist regimes in Eastern Europe. Despite the advantage of military occupation, the Soviet Union was economically exhausted and politically weak. Western leaders did not seriously attempt to use the military, political and economic instruments at their disposal for this purpose. Instead, they pretended to the world, to their own electorates, and to themselves, that Stalin meant the same thing as we do by terms like democracy, sovereignty, independence, representative government, and free and unfettered elections. Their underlying thinking was,

called, "if you could only treat Stalin like a member of the club he will behave possibly one day like a member of the club". Such were then the illusions of the "realists".

Today their counterparts tell us that the post-Yalta division of Europe is a permanent necessity. "Enforced stability" in Poland is necessary for the peace of Europe. The Poles, and Czechs and Hungarians, must sacrifice their liberal, democratic or pluralistic aspirations to the higher cause of peace. But, once again, it is the "realists" who are unrealistic.

For if the history of Eastern Europe since Yalta has taught us one lesson it is this: that region will never be truly stable or at peace so long as its Soviet-imposed and Soviet-type governments continue to ignore the aspirations of their peoples. In the long run, only a greater degree of pluralism and self-determination can ensure internal stability and external peace (with Eastern and Western neighbours) for the countries of Eastern and Central Europe.

So it is not merely out of solidarity with the oppressed peoples of Central and Eastern Europe, not just because they share many of the values we profess, but from a realistic assessment of the long-term requirements for peace and stability in Europe, that the policy of the West must be directed towards the ultimate goal of overcoming "Yalta" - meaning the division of Europe caused by the imposition of the alien Soviet system on half of it. But how?

The possibilities for Western policy towards Eastern Europe are today both more limited and greater than they were in 1945. They are drastically limited by the new character of Soviet military domination, with its nuclear "umbrella". They are increased by the failure of the Soviet system in every field except the military. In the real world, there is no simple magic formula for overcoming "Yalta" with one wave of the disarmament wand. But there are large opportunities for patient, consistent, active diplomacy, both towards Eastern Europe and towards the Soviet Union.

With Eastern Europe, most Western governments now pursue a broad policy of "differentiation", but there is no clear consensus about the right criteria for it. Obviously, it is in our interest to encourage any signs of independence from Moscow in foreign policy, as manifested most dramatically by the Romanian government. But it is an illusion to imagine that the foreign policy wishes of East European governments will be a major factor in Moscow's calculations - particularly on the crucial issues of East-West relations, such as arms control. It is in our interest to encourage the "westward" leaning and development of East European economies, as in the case of Hungary. But Western policy-makers should also appreciate that we have a long-term interest in a development which the rulers of Eastern Europe certainly do not want: the gradual, evolutionary widening of the areas of pluralism and self-determination for the peoples of Eastern Europe, which means, necessarily, curbing the powers of the communist ruling class. So "differentiation" cannot simply be a matter of encouraging "reform-minded" communist rulers. There must also be encouragement for the ruled. The Foreign Secretary should keep this aspect of "differentiation" firmly in mind, as he tours the countries of Eastern Europe over the next two months.

Towards the Soviet Union itself, the Western policy consensus is even less clear. The fortieth anniversary of the Yalta agreement will soon be followed by the tenth anniversary of the

Helsinki agreement. For some leading opposition figures in Eastern Europe, Helsinki merely cemented the damage done at Yalta. But for others, Helsinki was part of the process of overcoming "Yalta". Many of the main initiatives of human and civil rights activists in Eastern Europe over the last decade have referred to or been based upon the terms of the Helsinki "Final Act".

To be sure, the Soviet Union claims that at Helsinki the West recognised the legitimacy of its imperial domination over Eastern Europe, and solemnly acknowledged the western frontier of its empire. But that is not what was agreed in Helsinki. The West there recognised the inviolability of the frontiers and the territorial integrity of states which had their origins in the agreement between Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin. Now, we will not pretend that the frontiers agreed upon in 1945 were outstandingly natural or just. Frontiers rarely are. We will not claim that the massive and brutal deportations of whole ethnic groups - Germans and others - which accompanied these changes were a glorious page of European history. They were terrible. But forty years later, the peoples of Central Europe are firmly established inside these frontiers, and it does seem foolish and wrong (and a gift to Soviet propaganda) for leading West German politicians to talk so persistently about the German Reich in the frontiers of 1937. There is a real sense in which the German Question is indeed still "open": but the frontier questions should be regarded as closed. If, as we sincerely hope, forty years hence all the Germans will be able to govern themselves as they please, we also hope that they will do so within the frontiers of 1945. (Which does not, of course, mean accepting as permanent the division of Germany itself into two states - not envisaged in 1945 by any of the participants in the Crimean Conference.) That is equally our hope for the Poles.

At Helsinki the West formally undertook not to do what in practice it had long been clear it would not do: to intervene militarily across these frontiers. But it simultaneously acquired the formal right to intervene publicly and diplomatically across them on a wide range of issues concerning the freedoms and rights of East European peoples, and contacts between East and West. Of course the Soviet Union has broken most of its solemn promises (although some East European states have found it expedient to keep some of them, some of the time). But in Madrid the West was able to expose those breaches of promise, in a detailed, explicit and protracted fashion - and this has not been to the credit or advantage of the Soviet Union in the international community.

It is not the mere fact of treating with the Russians which is dangerous: it is the illusions which have repeatedly arisen from such treating - from Yalta to Helsinki. In Western democracies, these illusions are of two kinds: the illusions of political leaders themselves, and those of the public which elects those leaders. In his memoirs, Churchill quotes an embarrassing encomium to Soviet leaders ("his word is their bond") which he himself made while reporting to Parliament on the Crimean Conference. "I felt bound to proclaim my confidence in Soviet good faith in the hope of procuring it." To this vain hope Western leaders even now succumb. Such a pretence is dangerous, because it tends to spread the confidence while not securing the good faith. After forty years, we should know better than to repeat that mistake. But with plain speaking, and without illusions, the "Helsinki process" may yet be part of overcoming "Yalta", rather than cementing it. And that must be our ultimate goal.

number of years in the latter part of the eighteenth century and he was so struck by the fact that good health had apparently been maintained on a caloric intake that nowadays is regarded as quite inadequate that he and his wife put themselves on a minimum diet, based largely on Rummford's special soup and providing 1,300 calories daily, for a period of a month, during which time they made careful measurements of their various bodily functions, including their basal metabolic rates and reaction times.

They survived this trial in good health and the work was described in a paper to the British Association in September 1936, subsequently published in the *Lancet* of December 26, 1936.

All this is a long time ago and it is now perhaps of some interest to recall the investigation.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. BECKETT,
Conwy House,
16 Warren Road,
Deganwy,
Conwy, Gwynedd.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Abuses of Ballot Act is repealed

From Mr George Cunningham

Sir, The House of Commons has approved the principle that voters who are away from home on polling day should not lose their right to vote. But if the Representation of the People Bill is passed in its present form it will effectively repeal the Ballot Act and open the way for monetary and political favours.

The beauty of the Ballot Act is not that it lets you keep your vote secret, but that it stops you from being able to prove how you have voted even if you want to. No one pays a bribe unless he knows you have delivered your part of the deal. But postal votes escape the rule.

A postal voter can show his marked ballot to a party worker and even give it to him to post. This does not matter so long as only a few people can vote by post on very restricted grounds. The new Bill means anyone can vote by post by asserting that he thinks he will be away from home on the day.

The Government knows this is open to uncontrollable abuse. That is why they propose not to apply the change in Northern Ireland, where electoral cheating is common. But it was common in Britain, too, before the Ballot Act.

Holiday-makers can be allowed to vote without giving up the secret ballot. We can adopt the Canadian practice of advance voting. A few advance polling stations are opened in each constituency for 10 days or so before normal polling day. Those who have not yet left home vote before they go.

Those who are already absent but still in the United Kingdom can vote at advance polling stations wherever they are and have their votes passed on to their parent constituency to be counted with the others on election night. Postal votes can then be restricted to those physically unable to reach a polling station.

We would probably have to extend the period between close of nominations and polling day: is that not better than repealing the Ballot Act?

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
28 Manor Gardens,
Hampton,
Middlesex,
January 24.

Bull ring circuit

From Dr A. K. Clarke

Sir, You make reference today (January 26) to the Bill aimed at getting motor racing in the streets of Birmingham. I, for one, hope that the Bill fails.

Although I am keen, as are all motor-racing enthusiasts, to give motor racing a higher profile, my belief is that racing in this country should take place on one of the dozen or so permanent tracks.

These are very expensive to maintain and they require the big race to bring in revenue to keep club racing going which is the real basis of the sport. We cannot afford to cream off the major events to one-off street circuits which put little or nothing into the sport.

Monte Carlo is a street circuit for good historical reasons. Birmingham is not and its claim should fail.

Yours sincerely,
A. K. CLARKE,
Chief Medical Officer,
British Automobile Racing Club,
30 Grosvenor Place,
London Road,
Bath,
Avon,
January 26.

Mr Brown's travels

From Mr Ron Brown, MP for Edinburgh, Leith (Labour)

The Times Diary (January 24) has condemned me on two counts: for meeting Colonel Gaddafi last year and for recently visiting Afghanistan at the request of Liberation, the anti-communist organisation. Perhaps I should explain some basic details.

Firstly, the visit to Tripoli with Labour colleagues secured the release of British prisoners from detention and paved the way for direct negotiations on other cases.

Secondly, the reason for travelling to Kabul was not just to attend a conference, but more importantly to explain the British miners' cause to Afghan trade unionists - who responded generously by sending £10,000 and other aid to families facing hardship in our mining communities.

Of course, these activities may not please the Tory Party and their friends, but I think the British Labour movement will judge me differently.

Sincerely,
RON BROWN,
House of Commons,
January 25.

Bill of Rights

From Mr Paul Sieghart

Sir, If Mr Yonge (January 19) wishes to argue against a Bill of Rights for the United Kingdom, he would be wise to study the question in rather more depth, in order to avoid all the following misconceptions:

1. A Bill of Rights would not "replace" our unwritten Constitution. Nothing can - except a written Constitution, which is something quite different from a Bill of Rights. All that a new Bill of Rights could replace would be the one which we have had on our statute book since 1688, and which is about due for overhaul after all that time.
2. Under our unwritten Constitution, all the freedoms which matter have been established by litigation.
3. Nowhere does the European Convention on Human Rights use the word "unreasonable", or the

The North needs action-not promises

From the Chairman of the Business Co-ordinating Committee and others

Sir, The northern region desperately needs work. This is especially so in view of the uncertainty caused by the changes in regional industrial policy. The case for a programme of carefully selected capital expenditure for this part of the country, together with expenditure on the maintenance of existing capital assets, is urgent.

The following reasons support this view:

1. The immediate need to do something positive to arrest the continuing increase in unemployment in the northern region, and for the Government to be seen to recognise this need.
2. Industry in the north is hampered by an inadequate and out of date infrastructure. Expenditure on cost effective projects will enable us to compete more effectively which, in turn, would lead to more jobs.
3. Also it is important to prevent deterioration of essential capital assets: roads, sewers, etc., are not maintained, the eventual cost of restoration is enormously increased.
4. The need to give work to the local construction industry which is seriously short of orders and which must have employment to keep it together, hopefully so that it can meet demand when conditions improve.
5. Since there is inevitably a considerable period of planning involved in infrastructure projects decisions are needed now to get a programme going.

We urge the Government not to reject these arguments. We do not believe the proposed public works would be inflationary; in any case they would make minimal demands on imported materials. We also feel strongly that the Government is confusing capital and revenue expenditure, and their proposals to reduce income tax would do nothing to help unemployment in the north in the short term.

In the meantime, average unemployment in the whole of the northern region is 17.8 per cent and is as much as 30 per cent in certain districts. The situation up here has reached the point when promises of better things to come sometime in the future no longer carry conviction. The need is to do something NOW.

Yours sincerely,
A. J. BEALE, Chairman,
British Institute of Management (Northumbria Branch),
RALPH HLEY, Chairman,
Confederation of British Industry (Northern Region),
R. BARKES, Chairman,
Institute of Directors (North East Branch),
N. BOWER,
Newcastle & District Chamber of Trade,
D. M. MIDDLETON, President,
Teesside & District Chamber of Commerce & Industry,
R. G. TILMOUTH, President,
Time & Wear Chamber of Commerce & Industry,
ROLAND A. COOKSON, Chairman,
Business Co-ordinating Committee,
c/o 65 Quayside,
Newcastle upon Tyne.

Calling abroad

From Dr A. R. Deighton

Sir, I have just made a discovery which may interest your readers as much as me.

I make regular and fairly long telephone calls to Western Germany, which cost me 4.7p for one unit of 9.3 sec (7.5 sec at peak rate) + VAT. For instance, my latest call to Germany last Sunday - 22 minutes at 48 seconds - 148 units - will cost £8 including VAT.

What, I wondered, would the same call have cost if it had been dialled in Germany? The telephone exchange in Osnabrück tells me that a call to England costs 25p for a unit of 16 sec (12 sec at peak rate) and no VAT is levied on this sum.

Taking into account the 1 per cent price reduction for calls dialled

directly by the subscriber and assuming an exchange rate of DM 3.50 to £1, I estimate that my call would have cost approximately £5.50.

Another example: a 10-minute call at the standard rate from London to Essen would cost £4.32. The same call dialled in Essen would cost only £2.42.

Some of your readers, Sir, may understand why there is this great difference in price. I do not. I hope it is not generally the case that British exporters have telephone bills 70 per cent higher than their foreign competitors.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN R. DEIGHTON,
Department of German University of Hull,
Cottingham Road,
Hull,
January 27.

Gentlemanly players

From Mr M. B. Hedgcock

Sir, Alan Gibson's cricket essays are always a delight, but he does tend to be afflicted by what might be termed "the Cardus tendency" - a greater concern for the broad sweep than for precision.

Your special bicentenary report on Australia (January 25) includes in Mr Gibson's study of England-Australia cricket this statement (referring to early Australian teams visiting England):

The Australians themselves were all professionals, though they retained the amateur symbol "Mr" in front of their names.

Come, come, Mr Gibson. In the first three teams (of 1878, 1880 and 1882) there were three lawyers, five bank officials, seven civil servants, an estate agent, two undoubtedly amateurs, although their precise occupations are unclear, two whose living is uncertain (one did school coaching at one stage), and just one full-blown professional in the sense

of making his living from the game (this being Charles Bannerman).

David Gregory, who captained the first team, was in the NSW Audit Office; W. L. Murdoch, who led the next two, was a lawyer; W. H. Moulle (1880) became a judge; T. W. Garrett (1878-1882) the NSW Public Trustee; H. H. Massie (1882) became General Manager of the Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney.

The men and their colleagues were far better entitled to the tag "amateur" than was W. G. Grace, who made far more out of cricket than ever he did in his nominal role as a general practitioner, even if they did not fit the English stereotype of "gentleman".

S. P. Jones (1882) is quoted in his *Wisden* obituary in 1952 as contrasting the modest expenses he and his colleagues received against the money paid modern cricketers.

Yours faithfully,
M. B. HEDGCOCK,
News Limited of Australia,
8 Bourverie Street, ECA,
January 28.

University cuts

From The Editor of Panorama

Sir, Lord Orr-Ewing claims (February 1) that last Monday's *Panorama*, entitled "No University for You?", was ignorant of the facts, or allowed "political motivations to distort them".

It is a fact that over the past five years the proportion of 18- and 19-year-olds going to university has been cut; that student grants have fallen in value, and that the recently published expenditure White Paper confirms that "overall funding for the universities has been reduced by 8 per cent in real terms... below its 1980 level".

In its recent advice to the

Government the University Grants Committee concluded that despite its aim "to minimise the damage to the system caused by the cuts imposed by the Government... those cuts were so severe that great harm has still been done".

The funding of our universities was properly reported in *Panorama* and discussed by a panel representing a wide range of opinion. We are only sorry that the Secretary of State for Education felt unable to accept our invitation to take part.

Yours faithfully,
PETER IBBOTSON, Editor,
Panorama,
BBC TV,
British Broadcasting Corporation,
Lime Grove Studios, W12.

Six-day penance

From Mr David Spier

Sir, Surely there is a fundamental fallacy in the notion that there is a genuine spiritual gain to be achieved by compliance with such artificial impositions as "No meat on Fridays" (leading article, January 26).

Human nature being what it still is, will always find ways and means of circumventing such rules, consciously or not, e.g., a good blow-out on Thursday, with Friday for recovery.

True religion cannot be reduced to "Never on Friday" and I suggest that the idea of penitential options mooted in your article should be

extended on the following lines:

No sex on Monday, no washing on Tuesday, no profit on Wednesday, no humour on Thursday, no good by Saturday, etc., etc.

This is a serious plea to religious institutions to wake up and integrate the life spiritual with the life temporal in a far more imaginative, creative and relevant way than by the institution of fish-and-chip Fridays.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID SPIER,
Offerthon House,
Offerthon,
Hathersage,
Near Sheffield,
South Yorkshire,
January 27.

ON THIS DAY

FEBRUARY 4 1829

On the morning of February 2 1829 a snake was seen issuing from the roof of York Minster. It was an act of arson perpetrated by Jonathan Martin, a religious fanatic who had spent some years in lunatic asylums. After setting fire to the choir Martin escaped, but was captured a few days later. He was tried at York Castle and found not guilty on the ground of insanity; he was confined in St Luke's Hospital, London, where he died in 1838. The damage cost more than £50,000 to repair.

DESTRUCTION OF THE INTERIOR OF YORK MINSTER

(From our Correspondent)

YORK, Feb. 2

I have forwarded you a York Paper, and without further preamble send you a few particulars in addition to the hasty account given of this frightful event.

Soon after the alarm was given the bells of 23 churches announced the dismal tidings; but for some time the lower orders looked upon the report as a hoax, and it was not until after the lapse of an hour that the city was fairly roused to a sense of impending calamity.

The first appearance I observed was the issue of an immense volume of smoke from the junction of the western towers with the nave, a smaller column from the great tower, and a third column from the roof of the choir, thus presenting the appearance of the building being on fire in all parts, whilst a dense smoke filled the interior to such a degree as to preclude the immediate entrance of the firemen. At length, the engines were rolled into the august edifice, when a scene beyond all description presented itself; the interior of the choir enveloped in flames, reflected upon the beautiful stained glass. The flames soon burst through the roof of the choir, and in less than an hour the whole was in a blaze, and the melted lead poured down the opening. The roof soon fell in, in about five or six dreadful crashes. Every effort was made to prevent the flames spreading to the transept and nave, and I trust with success, for though the engines are now (midnight) still playing, I do not find that there is any other fire than the remains of the roof on the floor of the choir.

All is now still, except the men at the engines in the interior, and a few sentinels on guard over the articles brought out of the vestry. It was painful to see the little children and the lower orders look in this melancholy event; they looked on it quite as a sight, whilst on the other hand, the middle and upper classes evinced the most intense interest. Many of the neighbouring gentry have arrived this evening. The Hon. Thos. of Escrich, sent his own fire-engine, drawn by his four-coach horses. The venerable Archbishop came over immediately, and, together with Archbishop Markham and Mr Vernon, gave the necessary orders.

The damage may be summed up thus: The roof of the choir quite gone; the wood work on each side consumed; the matchless organ entirely destroyed; many monuments broken, and the communion plate melted.

On the other hand, the east window is entire to the surprise of every one; the screen is unimpaired, although immediately below the organ, the records in the vestry, the horn of Ubbius, the coronation chair, and the brass eagle are saved, and the wills in the Presbytery-office are all safely lodged in Bellin's Church. Great credit is due to Mr. Buckle, the deputy registrar, for the promptness with which those valuable records were removed to a place of safety, although the fire did not eventually reach the Will-office.

For some time the city was in considerable danger; flakes of fire were carried as far as the Lord Mayor's Walk; happily there was very little wind. I should like to see now over.

VAT on books

From Mr Bruce Wright

Sir, You have printed many letters about the possibility of the imposition of VAT on books and newspapers.

I do not recall a single one that has not come from a person with a vested interest, mainly publishers, purveyors or pedagogues.

I have no vested interest. I see no difference in being indirectly taxed on my daily newspaper from being indirectly taxed on the petrol used to deliver my daily bread.

There is no logic in the exemption of the scholar's textbook when most of the other educational accessories - pens, paper and calculators to name three - are taxed. If necessary educational budgets could be applied to compensate for VAT on books.

Finally, I certainly see nothing just or fair in exempting what must be the biggest fraction of book publishing, namely, books and magazines catering for pleasure and hobbies.

The bookworm - for whom free libraries are already provided - has no claim to better treatment than the man who goes to football matches or the lady who buys embroidery materials.

No Sir, it is high time that the anomaly of VAT exemption for the printed word was abolished.

Yours faithfully,
BRUCE WRIGHT,
39 Lenton Way,
Lymington,
Hampshire,
January 25.

Round pounds

From Mr E. Armitage

Sir, I wonder if any thought has been given to the difficulty which the disappearance of the pound note will place on grandparents who have been in the habit of rewarding infant and juvenile accomplishments by the inclusion of a pound note in their letters of congratulation to grandchildren.

Yours faithfully,
E. ARMITAGE,
11 Cambridge Road,
Ely,
Cambridgeshire,
January 28

Cholera outbreak

From Mr Toby Jessel, MP for Twickenham (Conservative)

Sir, Your report on January 23 of the dreadful cholera epidemic in Ethiopian refugee camps recalls what happened in Bengal just before the Bangladesh war in 1971.

Then, 10 million refugees fled from East Pakistan (now Bangladesh) into India. The frightful conditions I saw as one of a parliamentary delegation that June are etched deep in my memory. The refugees had nowhere to go. Most stayed huddled in fields and ditches without sanitation. The Indians could not suddenly house such a huge influx. Inevitably cholera began to break out.

The Indian authorities acted swiftly and decisively. They issued a food ration card to each refugee if, and only if, he had first received a cholera inoculation. In that way the cholera deaths were kept down to 1,800 out of 10 million, about one person in 3,500.

Calorie count

From Mr H. E. Beckett

Sir, The reference to "Count Rummford's Soup" in Miss Wedderburn's letter, January 17, took my mind back to the early 1930s, when I was working in the physics section of the Building Research Station, under Dr A. F. Dufton.

Officially Dufton was concerned with environmental physics, but his interests were much wider than that and he had paid close attention to the writings of Count Rummford on a variety of subjects.

This had led him to a detailed study of the low-calorie diet on which Rummford had fed more than 1,000 poor people in Bavaria for a



COURT AND SOCIAL

Cat among the papal pigeons

The Vatican curia, even senior cardinals, were unprepared for Pope John Paul II's announcement that he is calling an international synod in November to review the work of the Second Vatican Council, it has emerged.

Clifford Langley, our Religious Affairs Correspondent, and Times correspondents throughout the world, study reactions to the Pope's call for an international synod in November.

No preliminary staff work had been put in hand, nor does it seem the Pope consulted anyone. He almost immediately flew off to Latin America, perhaps with the pleasure of a man who has just put the cat among the pigeons.

authoritarian style on the Roman Catholic Church, he would have done so in an authoritarian way, not by calling a consultation.

Various comments world-wide, even from usually authoritative sources, were therefore two-thirds speculation, one third jockeying for position.

In London the phlegmatic view is taken that the coming extraordinary synod may be largely a ceremonial occasion, with even speeches and debates seen as symbolic commemorations rather than as policy making.

Cardinal Silvio Oddi, one of the most powerful Vatican conservatives, was reported as saying that the synod could correct certain wrong tendencies, which is code for saying that things were getting out of hand.

The point is also taken that the Pope has explicitly invited heads and representatives of the worldwide network of episcopal conferences, which is a rebuff to his own doctrinal right-handman, Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, who recently dismissed these conferences as having no theological status.

Monsignor Josef Tomko, secretary of the international synod of bishops, which meets every three years (who is therefore central to the preparations for this "Extraordinary meeting") said it would be "a sort of revival of the council in its atmosphere of collegiality and communion." This is code for the opposite of what Cardinal Oddi was talking about.

If this rather random selection of reactions to the Pope's announcement is at all representative, there appears to be no great enthusiasm for "setting the clock back" and an awareness of the possibility that this is what some would like to happen.

Cardinal Joseph Bernardin, of Chicago, who is the American with most influence in Rome, commented that the synod would be another opportunity for renewal, while the president of the American bishops, Bishop James Malone, said it would be for applying "the insights and wisdom of the council" to the present day. In other words they side with Monsignor Tomko.

But of the Pope's own views, very little is known. He proclaims himself utterly committed to the Second Vatican Council; and was reported as saying that the extraordinary synod would enable people to see his commitment.

Rebuff for Ratzinger

The president of the Spanish bishops, Bishop Gabeiro Diaz Merchan, pointed out that a synod such as this one did not have the authority to alter or revise the Second Vatican Council, and a leading Spanish Jesuit, Father Jose Martin Palomo, remarked that the presence of numerous bishops from the Third World would save the church from the possibility of any retreat.

The real fear amidst the assumed optimism of many churchmen's comments must be that the Pope's vision of the church of the future is his own beloved Polish church writ large, or Opus Dei writ large; in other words he has not understood that the Second Vatican Council launched not a new Catholicism, but a new version of the old Catholicism.

The idea of a uniform universal renewal of the church is as centralist and as monolithic as the pre-conciliar church ever was. Underv Karol Wojtyla the papacy has taken on many of the aspects of "parish priest to the whole world", and the enthusiastic public response almost everywhere he goes could only further his conviction that this is right.

The Vatican will not allow general use in England of services of general absolution, which the bishops and everyone else concerned regard as a powerful pastoral tool in English circumstances at present.

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The Vatican, indeed the Pope personally, has to sanction every laicisation of a priest anywhere in the world, creating logjams which even senior cardinals cannot break through when they know of desperate pastoral circumstances. Some modest "home rule" in all such matters is long overdue.

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So throughout the world there is a sense of nigging frustration. And when the Pope makes an impassioned speech on personal morality, the effect of the moral appeal is largely destroyed by the knowledge that he has machinery behind him to enforce it, and some theologian somewhere who disagrees with him has to shut up lest he finds himself hauled to Rome.

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OBITUARY DR GEORGE NEWSNS Advances in paediatrics

Dr George H. Newsns MD FRCP, who died on January 20 at the age of 76, was Consultant Paediatrician at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, Dean of the Institute of Child Health, and Chairman of the Leukaemia Research Fund, the Leukaemia Research Fund, Born in Dartford, Kent, on July 27 1908, he graduated in medicine from King's College, London University. Within the remarkably short period of two years from his graduation he succeeded in the examinations for the membership of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the MD of his university.

took up the Deanship, the Institute had only recently been established within London University, with Professor (later Sir) Alan Moncrieff as Director. As Dean, George Newsns played a leading role in the development of the Institute from small beginnings until at the time of his retirement in 1973 it had become an important international centre for postgraduate teaching of the disciplines related to paediatrics and child health and for research. His contributions which included several publications and numerous contributions to learned journals were widely recognised. In 1957 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. He was President of the Paediatric Section of the Royal Society of Medicine, Civilian Paediatric Consultant to the Admiralty and Honorary Consultant in Paediatrics to the Army. In 1962 he became Chairman of the Leukaemia Research Fund and again contributed greatly to its growth into a major national and international research charity. After his retirement from Great Ormond Street and the Institute, he continued to work enthusiastically for the Fund. George Newsns combined high intelligence and originality with sensitivity and was a splendid children's doctor, beloved by his patients and parents.

MISS FREDA SWAIN

Freda Swain, FRCM, a prolific composer of piano, instrumental and particularly vocal music died, after a brief illness, on January 29, aged 82. Starting her career as a concert pianist, she studied with Dora Mathay at the Tobias Mathay Pianoforte School in London and at a very early age won, simultaneously, the Ada Lewis Scholarship for piano at the Royal Academy of Music and the Portsmouth Whitcombe Scholarship for composition at the Royal College of Music.

as the finest of the contemporary English repertoire. An astonishing versatility of style, mood and expression encompassed various compositions such as *The Hazy* of *Aequus* for Violin and Orchestra, premiered by Dora Mathay, and *Pelithon* for String Orchestra with textless solo voice. In later years, drawing on her pioneer work with the British Music Movement, before the Second World War, she initiated and directed a long-running series of concerts, modestly entitled "Nemo", promoting the interests of British music and performers of all ages. This venture drew the support of many leading musicians in the country. As a teacher she had a deep understanding of composers nearest her heart such as Sibelius, Debussy, Ireland and Bridge, with a love of much in English poetry, especially of the latter day. She had a keen perception of the treatment and rhythm of words, critics deeming her settings of Housman as scarcely surpassed.

MR H. M. THRELFALL

Mr H. M. Threlfall, OBE, who interrupted a successful business career for work in the Special Operations Executive, died in London on January 24, aged 77. He went from Bradford Grammar School to The Queen's College, Oxford, as a classical scholar, and thence into business; he had been a senior manager in Lever Brothers' Berlin branch for three years when war began in 1939.

up Polish and Czechoslovak resistance with the RAF and with the allied high command. From the comparatively junior rank of colonel, he excelled at postulating such potentates as Field-Marshal Alexander and Air-Marshal Slessor to help. He assisted in extracting in July 1944 the vital parts of a V2 rocket, stolen by Polish resistors and did all he could for the Poles during the protracted agony of the Warsaw rising. In October he was flown in and out of Slovakia, in an American Flying Fortress, for a few minutes' useful talk with the Slovak military leader of the Slovak national rising. He was appointed OBE in 1945.

MR HARRY HYND

Mr Harry Hynd, who died on February 1 at the age of 84, was Labour MP for Central Hackney from 1945 to 1950, and from 1950 to 1966 for Arrington. Harry Hynd was born on July 4, 1900, and educated at Perth Academy. At the age of 15 he became a railway clerk and in 1917 joined the Labour Party. He became a branch secretary of the Railway Clerks' Association, subsequently the Transport Salaried Staffs Association, and in 1920, a full-time official of the union.

He then moved into the electrical industry, where he rose to be chairman of Siemens (London). In retirement from the City he gave much time and trouble to the association of old members of his College and to the Saville Club. His widow, who was born Swiss, and two daughters survive him.

British bridge team chosen

The following team will represent Great Britain in the open series of the 15th European bridge championship to be held at Bordeaux on April 15-21. Dr R. J. A. Butland and J. L. Reardon; K. E. Stanley and L. Smolker; A. R. Forrester and S. J. Hoban; Mr Eric Lindsay; 73; Lord Shawcross, QC, 83; Dr Hugh Sinclair; 75; Dame Mabel Tylecote, 89.

He became a branch secretary of the Railway Clerks' Association, subsequently the Transport Salaried Staffs Association, and in 1920, a full-time official of the union. At the General Election of 1945 he was returned as Labour Member for Central Hackney, and served as Parliamentary Private Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, (Mr A. V. Alexander) following him to the Ministry of Defence as his

Science report

Capital's thriving wildlife

By David Nicholson-Lord. (Tropical grass in Hackney and warty on the face of Peppars are two of the discoveries made by the London Wildlife Trust in the first detailed and comprehensive survey of plant and animal habitats in the capital to form part of a computerized database. A list of field surveyors from the trust have, since March last year, combed Greater London to piece together a permanent record of its wild-life. They have found an "unexpectedly rich" habitat, particularly in central London, a wheatstar was sighted at Portico Junction and a lesser whitethroat (a species "surprisingly common throughout London") found singing at Sydenham Hill station. Other birds seen include avocets, short-eared owls, nightjars, wood warblers, a sparrow hawk and a black redstart.

Some of the sightings were more remarkable because of the relatively short periods spent at the sites visited. More than 1,500 sites were recorded, with plant identification forming the basis of the survey. Working on a system of tetra (two-kilometre grid reference squares) the team found 95 per cent of "notable species" and several rarer ones. The survey was supported by the GLC's ecology section, headed by Dr David Good, formerly a senior scientific officer at the Nature Conservancy Council. GLC ecologists will incorporate its results into a computerized wildlife "profile" of London, a source that will enable the potential of any site to be assessed quickly and accurately and should prove an invaluable aid to planners. Source: Wildlife Habitat Survey Supplement, Wild London, (Journal of the London Wildlife Trust), Winter 1984-5. The trust's address is 1 Thorpe Close, London W10.

COURT CIRCULAR

SANDRINGHAM February 3: Divine Service was held in West Newton Church this morning.

The Reverend Hugh Pollock preached the sermon.

Forthcoming marriages

Viscount Gwynead and Miss P.A. Kleyff The engagement is announced between David Richard Owen, elder son of Earl Lloyd George of Dyfrow and Ruth Countess Lloyd George of Dyfrow, and Pamela Alexandra, only daughter of the late Mr and Mrs Alexander Kleyff.

Ophthalmic Hospital in Jerusalem

at St David's Hall, Cardiff.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Prince of Wales, President of the Prince's Trust, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, will attend the premiere of the film *2010* in aid of the trust, at the Empire, Leicester Square on March 4.

The Queen will open the new wing of the Royal Hospital and home of incurables at Putney on March 5.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will visit Nottinghamshire on March 7.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will open the Wolfson Galleries on April 3 and afterwards attend a dinner given by the Trustees of the British Museum.

The Prince of Wales will visit Salisbury on April 10 to mark the launching of the Salisbury Cathedral Spire Appeal.

KENSINGTON PALACE February 3: The Princess of Wales this evening attended a Grand Gala Concert, in aid of the St John

Mr A.M. Costley-White and Miss P.A. Naylor The engagement is announced between Anthony, son of the late Mr C.K. Costley-White and of Mrs E.G. Costley-White, of Keewick, Cumberland, and Penelope, elder daughter of the late Mr J.W. Naylor and of Mrs V.M. Naylor, of East London, South Africa.

MR D.R.G. Gwalchmai and Miss S.L. Roberts The engagement is announced between Denley, son of Mr and Mrs D.L. Gwalchmai, of Oxford, and Sophie, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs R.C. Roberts, of Egham, London.

Mr A.R. Pope and Miss E. Baquedano The engagement is announced between Aidan, son of Mr and Mrs J.G. Pope, of Claygate, Surrey, and Elizabeth, daughter of Senor and Senora Luis Baquedano, of Mexico City.

Mr A.M. Shipman and Miss R.F.M. Chisholm The engagement is announced between Anthony, only son of Mr H. Shipman, of Milan, Italy, and Mrs Filomena Shipman, of 9 Farmer Street, London, W8, and Rose, daughter of Mr R.A.F. Chisholm, DSO, and Mrs Chisholm, of Ladywell House, Alresford, Hampshire.

Mr W.G.A. Clegg and Mrs C.J. Cowan The marriage took place quietly in London on February 2 between Mr Anthony Clegg and Mrs Caroline Cowan.

Mr M.P. Hickman and Miss J.C.M. Cordery The marriage took place on February 2, at St John the Baptist Church, Mithon, Herefordshire, between Mr Michael P. Hickman and Miss Janet C. M. Cordery.

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FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Playing consequences with the pound

Considerable detective effort is needed to uncover the world's new currency arrangements for the simple reason that most of the major participants feel free to lie.

And that is precisely what we lack, both nationally and internationally, with respect to exchange rates. Let us start with Mr Lawson.

But, what did we learn of the Chancellor's exchange-rate policy? Naturally, that from where he sat, it had not changed.

But recently Mr Lawson has said rather more than he believes the exchange rate itself can impart a degree of financial tightness or looseness.

There is, furthermore, the Government's new enthusiasm for intervention in the foreign exchange markets. Here we have had more changes than is perhaps generally appreciated.

Yet at precisely that moment, worries about the ever-rising dollar were shifting international pressures. It was in 1983 that the Germans wrung out of the Reagan Administration reluctant agreement to possible intervention in ill-defined circumstances of "disorderly markets".

What then changed was the hope that American interest rates could tumble far and fast enough to do the trick.

Budget. And Britain joined the intervention lobby.

Well, consistency is not the sole test of policy. But governments naturally respond to those who believe it is by putting up a defensive smokescreen which does the real damage.

The new agreement on concerted intervention is intended, so we are told by Mr Lawson and Mrs Thatcher, to demonstrate the two-way risks of currency speculation.

Experience so far was summed up at the weekend by the President of the Bank for International Settlements - the central bankers' bank - as something like a draw.

The American excuse, of course, is that concerted intervention is not intended to hold any particular rate. What does seem to have been agreed is that intervention should take place if, and only if, the dollar is strengthening against all major currencies.

That leaves both the Bundesbank and the Bank of England exposed as the markets' fancy turns against one or the other. The Bank of England has been intervening on its own, this past month; although the figures will not distinguish between concerted and independent intervention.

But looking further ahead, this policy would seem to lead full circle, to where the Thatcher Government came in. For if she and her Chancellor now believe that speculation between the dollar and other currencies can be discouraged by intervention, does this not also apply to speculation which discriminates between the mark and the pound?

It is dangerous to read too much intent into words of today's free-spoken Governor of the Bank of England. But he has, at the very least, reflected the views of his institution by publicly agreeing that sterling would have been less vulnerable to speculation if it had been a member of the EMS.

Sarah Hogg Economics Editor

Johnson Matthey losses could cost Bank of England £30m

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The Bank of England will probably have to put up between £15 million and £30 million to meet losses at Johnson Matthey Bankers.

Price Waterhouse, the accountants, has completed the draft stage of its report on the loan book at Johnson Matthey Bankers, the bullion bank rescued from collapse by the Bank of England last year.

However, the report has still to be completed and a full recommendation on the level of provisions required at JMB has yet to be made.

There are indications that £30 million to £60 million of the £150 million indemnities

being arranged to cover JMB's losses may be called initially. The Bank of England will have to put up half the sum needed and the rest will come from the group of banks and bullion dealers which was roped into the safety net.

The first £70 million of losses at JMB will be covered by the bank's capital and the indemnities come into play only after that.

Lawyers are still haggling over the wording of some aspects of the indemnity agreement between the banks and the Bank of England.

But with only one minor technical issue still in dispute the agreement is expected to be signed within the next month or so.

Price Waterhouse is expected to finish its report soon and there may be pressure from banks with March 31 year-ends to have the initial indemnity call decided in time for provisions to be included in their annual accounts.

Once the state of the loan book has been established, it will be revalued quarterly with adjustments made to the amount of indemnities which have been called as necessary.

The private sector participants in the safety net will not sign any direct agreement with JMB and the banks and bullion dealers will counter-indemnify the Bank of England for their half-share of the £150 million.

Price Waterhouse's report appears to have borne out the

Bank of England's early assessment that imprudent lending was to blame for JMB's problems, and nothing has come to light to suggest that fraud was a cause of the bank's downfall.

Loans to Mr Mahmood Sipra, El Saed group of companies have already been identified as one of the causes of JMB's problems. The bank was also hit by large problem loans to another undisclosed borrower.

A number of parties have expressed interest to the Bank of England in buying parts of JMB. The Bank of England plans to sell it back to the private sector eventually but not before it has been cleaned up.

IN BRIEF Bank loans cover ended

Citicorp said it has terminated an agreement, announced last May, with Cigna Corporation under which Cigna agreed to insure about \$900 million of Citicorp's outstanding loans to foreign countries.

Insurance industry sources had earlier said that Cigna was having difficulty assembling a reinsurance syndicate for the policy.

The policy, the first of its kind, was controversial in the insurance and banking industries because it appeared to open the way for Citicorp to shift the burden of possible loan losses to another company, reducing its own requirement to establish reserves for them.

Mexico-UK pact

Mexico and Britain have signed an accord rescheduling \$65 million (£58 million) private sector Mexican debt guaranteed by the British Export Credits Guarantee Department.

Offshore drive

The Government has accepted one of the main recommendations of a report from the National Economic Development Office on how British industry could gain more orders from the offshore oil industry.

Investments handled by the Scottish institutions art to be steered towards new high-technology companies in the United States which might ultimately set up operations in Scotland.

A new investment fund called SAVE - Scottish American Venture Enterprise - is to be launched in two weeks. The fund, headed by the Scottish Development Agency, will channel cash towards companies in the energy, biotechnology, electronics and medical fields and build on links between high-technology companies.

Grenada loan

Britain is to grant a \$5 million interest-free loan to Grenada, to fund a proposed five-year programme of capital projects.

Chinese VWs

Volkswagen plans to build 100,000 cars annually at a Shanghai plant by 1990 under its joint venture with China.

Berkeley Technology, a company specializing in arranging development capital finance between non-US institutional investors and US high technology companies, is being floated on the stock exchange. An offer-for-sale price of 150p for the 33.25 million shares values the company at £4.6 million.

Korean rise

South Korea's consumer prices rose 0.5 per cent last month from December and 2.4 per cent from January 1984, according to the economic planning board.

M3 crucial to base rate cut

By David Smith Economics Correspondent

The Bank of England is set to continue its "softly-softly" approach to interest rate cuts this week. A reduction in base rates from the 14 per cent established last Monday is seen as crucially dependent upon tomorrow's money supply figures and a solid performance by the pound.

Expectations for the increase in the sterling M3 measure of money supply in banking January, to be announced tomorrow, range from 0.5 to 1.5 per cent.

A rise of up to 0.7 per cent for the month would keep M3 just within the 6 to 10 per cent official target range. Some City economists argue that, by delaying a base rate cut last week, when money market rates fell sharply, the authorities have tied an expedition to the money supply figures.

However, if January's rise is above 0.7 per cent, implying annualized growth outside the target range, a base rate cut, it is argued, could be seen as inconsistent with the Government's new-found determination to peg back monetary growth.

Money Supply Forecasts

Table with columns: Starting M3 change on, Bank Lending (£ billion seasonally adjusted). Rows include Phillips & Curran, Capel-Cure, Myers, Simon & Coates, W. Greenwell, Rowe & Pinner, De Zoete & Bevan, Grieson Grant, James Capel, Williams de Broe, Hoare Govett, Laing & Cruckshank, Messel & Co.

This is despite that fact that the rise in base rates from 12 to 14 per cent was generally seen as a crisis response to the pound's weakness.

The main elements in the January banking figures are expected to be a big rise in bank lending, and modest net sales of gilt-edged securities.

The Bank's caution on sanctioning a base rate cut last

week, in spite of a Friday evening closing level for the three-month interbank rate of 12.12%, is also related to sterling's limited rebound.

The pound climbed to above \$1.13 on Thursday, but slipped back on Friday as the dollar gained ground against all currencies. The pound closed 75 points down at \$1.1240 in London on Friday.

Although the foreign exchanges are discounting a cut in base rates of 1 per cent this week, any renewed signs of sterling weakness will be sufficient to prevent a base rate reduction.

The dollar's rise on Friday came in spite of reports of modest central bank intervention. Some dealers suggested that the markets were ready to put the Group of Five finance ministers' reaffirmation of concerted intervention last month to the test.

Building societies, due to meet on Thursday and Friday, are still hoping that base rates might fall by one point, removing the need for a further rise in mortgage rates.

The Halifax building society reports that the inflow of funds was satisfactory last week

Olivetti in Buitoni takeover

From John Earle, Rome

Signor Carlo de Benedetti of Olivetti has extended his empire from computers to chocolate and spaghetti with a lightning takeover of Industrie Buitoni Perugina (IBT) a leading Italian multi-national food group.

He snatched it from under the nose of the French Gervais-Danone group, which had been negotiating for weeks through the Milan merchant bank Mediobanca to buy the Buitoni family's controlling share.

While representatives of the French purchasers were reported waiting in Mediobanca's office on Friday, Signor Bruno Buitoni flew in a private plane to Turin to conclude the sale of the family's 53 per cent share for an undisclosed sum with CIR the holding company through which Signor Benedetti controls Olivetti.

IBT, which has subsidiaries in Britain (Buitoni Ltd), France and the United States and Brazil, ended 1983 with a 17.4 billion lire (£8 million net loss and debts put at more than 200 billion lire.

BNOC still buying N Sea oil at loss

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The British National Oil Corporation has confirmed that it is still paying \$28.65 a barrel for the 51 per cent of North Sea oil that it buys each day and that it has still made no decision on an official price structure for the first quarter of this year.

BNOC is continuing to buy oil at its last official price set in October, Mr Ian Goskirk, its chairman said.

This means that BNOC is paying the same price for North Sea crude as the new official price set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries for Nigerian Bonny Light crude which compares directly in quality with Britain's oil.

However, Mr Goskirk said that by sticking provisionally to the October price since the start of this year BNOC is not indicating an acceptance of the Opec pricing formula. He said: "That is a mistaken interpretation."

The Department of Energy is hoping that the gap between prices on the spot market and the last official BNOC price will narrow in the next few days to allow a new official price to be set.

Westland hunts to fill order book gap

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Westland, which has a gap in its order book, and prospective cash flow difficulties, is putting pressure on the Ministry of Defence to make early decisions about orders for helicopters.

Westland's annual report, published last month, showed that the helicopters group, based in Yeovil, Somerset, had an order book of about £670 million, equivalent to more than two years' work, and its prospects from about 1989 are good, with the EH-101 helicopter to be built for the Royal Navy, and hopes of a large order from the Army.

Its problem lies in 1987 and 1988, when present orders will be largely completed and before the longer term prospects are in full production.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said yesterday that the ministry was aware of the problems which Westland faced, and the company had

been having discussions with the Secretary of State. The future helicopter requirements of the ministry were still being considered.

Westland, however, is pressing the Ministry to award it a contract for a new transport helicopter for the Royal Air Force, which may be worth up to £500 million.

For this contract Westland with its Westland 30 helicopter is competing against Short Brothers of Belfast in association with the American Sikorski company with its Blackhawk helicopter, and Aerospatiale of France with the Puma.

Westland believes that winning this order would enable it to raise the cash to meet its needs.

It hopes that at a preliminary indication of the prospects will emerge in the first half of this year.

More state spending urged

By Our Economics Correspondent

Britain's chambers of commerce have called on Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, to boost spending on the infrastructure and cut National Insurance contributions.

The Association of British Chambers of Commerce, in its Budget submission, proposes improvements to motorways, trunk roads, and by-passes; electrification of railways; clearance of derelict land; improvement of water supply and the sewerage system and the repair

and maintenance of older housing and post-war estates. Such spending would total £1 billion in 1985/86.

The programme could be largely funded, the association says, by the large-scale disposal of land and buildings owned by the Property Services Agency and nationalized industries.

Its other main proposal is the first instalment of a programme of reductions in national insurance contributions for both employers and employees.

City reporters may face code

By Our Financial Editor

The Department of Trade and Industry may ask newspapers to draw up a voluntary code of conduct against potential malpractices by financial journalists who write share tips and other stories that might affect the prices of companies' shares.

The code would be a quid pro quo for the exclusion of newspapers from the need to be authorized under the Government's plans, issued last week, to regulate financial services, including investment advice.

Professor Lawrence Gower's report on investor protection, on which Mr Norman Tebbit's White Paper was based, recommended licensing city editors and named share tipsters as well as tipsters. But the White Paper specifically excluded newspapers because financial advice was only a part of their business.

The Government has opted for licensing businesses instead of individuals as Professor Gower envisaged, including financial advice in newspapers in the regulations would therefore have given the Govern-

ment the power to ban newspapers, since it will be a criminal offence for anyone whose authorization is withdrawn to continue to trade.

The Press Council set up a study of newspapers' codes for the financial dealings of journalists after the Gower report a year ago. A survey revealed a wide disparity. A few newspapers ban City journalists from owning any shares. Others encourage share ownership with a ban on the use of inside information.

MARKET SUMMARY table containing: STOCK MARKETS, CURRENCIES, INTEREST RATES, BOARD MEETINGS, GOLD.

Berkeley Technology Limited OFFER FOR SALE by Kleinwort, Benson Limited. Includes share capital details, company information, and contact details for applications.

Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists various companies under categories like DRAPERY AND STORES, BUILDING AND ROADS, INDUSTRIALS-2, etc.

Weekly Dividend table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total. Includes a note: 'Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's newspaper.'

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists various British funds.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists funds with 5 to 15 year maturities.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists funds with over 15 year maturities.

UNDATED

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists undated funds.

INDEX-LINKED

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists index-linked funds.

BREWERIES

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists brewery stocks.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists bank discount HP stocks.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists various companies.

BUILDING AND ROADS

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists building and roads companies.

FINANCE AND LEAD

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists finance and lead companies.

FOODS

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists food companies.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists chemicals and plastics companies.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists cinema and TV companies.

DRAPERY AND STORES

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists drapery and stores companies.

ELECTRICALS

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists electrical companies.

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INDUSTRIALS E-K

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INDUSTRIALS L-R

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Chg on Friday, Gross Div, Dividend % P/E. Lists industrial companies L-R.

INDUSTRIALS S-Z

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THE TIMES Portfolio DAILY DIVIDEND £2,000 Claims required for +11 points Claimants should ring 0254-5372

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TEMPUS

Gilt-edged: the diary of a dealer who fears worst

In Scotland, gilt fund managers are sitting on their hands. Rather than trade, they are reaching for bound copies of Robert Louis Stevenson...

Hillsdown sharpens sector's palate

What should investors do about Hillsdown Holdings, the first significant addition to the stock market's range of food shares for many years? Hillsdown is the hitherto secretive and anonymous private concern which, under the shrewd leadership of Mr David Thompson, has made a speciality of buying straggling food businesses...

USM REVIEW

Memcom arrives at last

Memcom International Holdings, the electronic filing systems group, makes its long delayed USM debut today. Its shares are being introduced by Robert Fleming and Co., the merchant banker, and Greenwell and Co., the stockbroker.

ORDINARY SHARES

Table with columns: Company, Share Yield, Price per cent. Includes Fitch Lovell, Freshbake, Glass Glover, Hazlewood, Hillsdown, Hunter Saphir, Matthews, Meadow Farm, Sutherland, Whitworth's.

FOOD SECTOR SHARES

Table with columns: Company, Share Yield, Price per cent. Includes Fitch Lovell, Freshbake, Glass Glover, Hazlewood, Hillsdown, Hunter Saphir, Matthews, Meadow Farm, Sutherland, Whitworth's.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Large table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, Gross Div, Dividend Yield, P/E. Lists various unlisted securities and their market performance.

Base Lending Rates. Table listing rates for various banks and financial institutions like ABN Bank, Adam & Company, Barclays, BCCI, Citibank, etc.

Swansea Maritime City. Advertisement for business requirements with contact information for Swansea Centre For Trade & Industry.

POMINI FARREL GROUP. GIUSTINA INTERNATIONAL POMINI FARREL RELAUNCHES 'GIUSTINA' GRINDERS. Text describing the company's operations and product line.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF. ASSOCIATED FISHERIES: Figs in £000. Turnover 10,227 (8,847). Pretax profit 3,150 (2,500). WILLOWBY'S CONSOLIDATED: Year to Sept 30. Comparisons restated. Dividend 5p (10p). WARRS ESTATE HOLDINGS: Final of 10p (7p), making 15p (11p) for the year to Sept 30.

REPUBLIC OF NIGER. General Management of the Post and Telecommunications Office. International invitation to tender for the expansion of the overhead and underground telephone network of Niamey.

The Royal Bank of Scotland Mortgage Rates. The Royal Bank of Scotland plc announces that with effect from 6 February, 1985, its Mortgage Rate will be increased to 13.5 per cent per annum and its Endowment Mortgage Rate will be increased to 14.5 per cent per annum.

RUGBY UNION: ENGLAND AT PEAK OF CONFIDENCE AND IRELAND SCALE THE HEIGHTS

Back row boys look ahead to Wales

By David Hands Rugby Correspondent

England... France... If you heard a sound over the weekend that was not immediately identifiable it might have been that of the critics digesting their slices of humble pie.



Gallion sails into Harding as the scrum half gets the ball ball away. Photograph: Chris Cole

That team is due to be named on Wednesday, and will have at least one change from the side who drew with France by scoring a dropped goal and two penalty goals against three dropped goals.

no one was withdrawn from England's pack, so Martin was defending that wing. Nor did Lescarboura kick short or pass the ball until he had taken several sideways steps himself.

been to keep their own scrum brief and to wheel the French as much as possible. In the second area they succeeded well, and probably stifled at source French hopes of getting their back row and scrum half away but the tight five will need to work hard before they face Wales.

Neither he nor Gallion looked to exploit the yawning space when Smith (hitting the corner flag as he plunged for the seven minutes in the first half having three stitches applied to a nasty gash from a stray boot.

Yet for all England's determination in the tackle, their good work at the lineout where Dooley, Orwin and Hasford came through with credit, it might have been for nothing but for Harding's crushing tackle on Estève.

Andrew kicked all England's points despite being treated three times after rough, and sometimes late handling by the French flanker, Gratton. He dropped a left footed goal behind a scrum, after screwing a straight forward penalty wide early in the game.

Melville returns as Wasps canter

By Peter Marston

Nigel Melville slipped into Wasps' left wing as a replacement for the injured Sodbury yesterday, and put How Davies in for his third and the last try as Wasps swarmed over New Brighton.

Goodwin's speed is decisive

By Michael Stevenson

West Hartlepool came tantalizingly close to a place in the fourth round of the John Player Cup at Brierley Lane on Saturday in a rearranged tie that Moseley cheekily whisked away from them almost on the final whistle.

American leaves police standing

By Tim Glover

Willie Jefferson, Quins' American wing, frequently attracts the Police flat-footed with injections of pace. Jefferson, a former gridiron player, and a genuine sprinter, scored one try and played a significant part in three others.

Blackheath back in style

By Peter Bills

Considering their recent five-week lay-off, Blackheath looked in fine shape as they outplayed the Irish in this John Player Cup match at Sunbury yesterday.

RESULTS FROM THE WEEKEND

Table with columns for International Championship, John Player Cup, Club Matches, and various league results.

FOR THE RECORD

Table listing various sports records including Athletics, Badminton, Cross-Country, Ice Hockey, and Gymnastics.

Irish end Scottish hopes in style

By Gerald Davies

Scotland... Ireland... The recent Australians served to remind us, if anything, of what our own virtues once were and which we have allowed ourselves to forget.

Forgotten Mountjoy struggles to issue final reminder

By Sydney Friskin

As the 66-1 outsider, Doug Mountjoy, was snooker's forgotten man when he arrived at Wembley for the Benson & Hedges Masters tournament.

Both semi-finals on Saturday provided surprise results, although the patterns of the matches were different. Mountjoy consolidated his early lead over Terry Griffiths to win 6-2, whereas Thorburn recovered after losing the first three frames to defeat the holder, Jimmy White, 6-4.

Langer's challenge gains momentum

From John Ballantine Pebble Beach

Bernhard Langer, Europe's leading money winner last year, took over the challenge of the Old World against the New from Ken Brown in the last round of the Bing Crosby tournament yesterday.

Langer's 71 at Cypress Point placed him on 215 in joint sixth place with Greg Norman, Lanny Wadkins and four others.

Langer's 71 at Cypress Point placed him on 215 in joint sixth place with Greg Norman, Lanny Wadkins and four others. Five strokes behind the leader, Mark O'Meara, Brown who took a seven at the eighteenth at Cypress in his 76, slipped to 217, while Sandy Lyle, 221, and Peter Oosterhuis, 222, were among the 63 qualifiers.

CRESTA RUN RUGBY LEAGUE

Gansser too hot as ice melts

From a Special Correspondent St Moritz

Cresta's centenary celebrations started on Saturday with an open invitation to the largest trophy in the club, the Morgan Cup.

Challenge is taken up by famous four

By Keith Macklin

The battle for the championship is settling down into a contest between four of the club's big names in the league.

The veterans stole the limelight in the first run. Urs Nauer took the lead, recording the fastest time of his long career, and to incredible Nino Bibbia, at the age of 62, put in his fastest time for 10 years.

IN BRIEF

Tooby's title in Spain

Fuenlabrada, Spain (AFP) - Angela Tooby, of Cardiff, held off the county's leading woman's individual title in the European club women's cross-country championship here yesterday.

Snow reports

SCOTLAND: Cairnmore Upper and middle no. Wide cover of wet snow on firm base. Lower slopes: Complete wet snow. Vertical cover: 1,000ft. Snow level: 2,000ft.

Cooper's contract

Steve Cooper, who scored four goals in Newport County's 5-2 away victory at Brentford, has signed an 18-month contract with the Welsh third division club.

Table with various sports news items including Athletics, Basketball, National Leagues, and Tennis.

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RACING

Man About Town should cut a dash for Francombe

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

The victories of Lefty Flyer and... Man About Town... should cut a dash for Francombe...

Philip Mitchell, trainer of Man About Town... Those who have backed Chrysoy to win next Saturday's Schweppes Gold Trophy at Newbury will be looking to Mitchell...

Philip Mitchell, trainer of Man About Town

FONTWELL PARK

GOING: Soft. 1.30 CLIPPING CONDITIONAL CHASE (€1,738.2m 2f 110y) (8)...

Fontwell selections

1.30 Ten Bears, 2.00 MAN ABOUT TOWN (nap), 2.30 Pitham, 3.00 Mr Menacing, 3.30 Bacthworth, 4.00 Silver Maid... 2.00 Hring Party, 4.00 SILVER MAID (nap).

2.0 BET WITH THE TOTE NOVICE HURDLE (€4,181.2m 2f 110y) (13)...

2.30 BOROUGH REGS HANICAP CHASE (€2,343.2m 2f 110y) (8)...

3.0 PAGHAM SELLING HURDLE (4YO: €909.2m 2f 110y) (19)...

3.30 SELSEY NOVICE CHASE (€1,514.3m 2f 110y) (9)...

4.0 LYNNSTER HANICAP HURDLE (€1,766.2m 2f 110y) (15)...

Innocent misrepresentation and limitation on damages

Sharnford Supplies Ltd (formerly Filthall Farms Ltd) v Edge and Barrington Black & Co (third party)

Before Mr Justice Mervyn Davies (Judgment delivered January 18)...

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies said that the land sold was worth about £100 a week to the vendor based on the retail price of magsots of £3.25 a gallon in 1979...

The damages claimed were: (a) Cost of investigating title, etc in the sum of £472 and (b) loss of profits from December 1979 to June 30, 1982...

Early retirement not a dismissal

Birch and Another v University of Liverpool

Before Lord Justice Ackner, Lord Justice Slade and Lord Justice Purchas (Judgment delivered January 23)...

The Court of Appeal so held, dismissing an appeal by the employees from the Employment Appeal Tribunal...

Duty to fence limited

Proffitt v British Railways Board

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Ackner, Lord Justice Slade and Lord Justice Purchas) reiterated on January 28 that there was no general duty on a railway company to erect or maintain fences sufficient to exclude adult or child trespassers from its land...

Resolving confusion

In re C (A Minor)

Lord Justice Cumming-Bruce, sitting with Mr Justice Hillings in the Court of Appeal on January 28, said that he wished to put to rest any confusion within the profession arising out of certain of his observations in Clarke-Hunt v Newcombe (1983) 4 FLR 482 in which he had been wrongly taken to have expressed a view of the law different from that expressed by the Court of Appeal...

Law Report February 4 1985

Receiver appointed to pay costs of trade union

Boorne v Colodense Ltd

Before Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Griffiths and Lord Justice Dillon (Judgment delivered January 23)...

Where a plaintiff brought an action against the defendants, his employers, for damages for injury to his health sustained while working in their printing shop and judgment was entered for the defendants with costs on the understanding that the plaintiff was backed by his trade union, the defendants were entitled, when the union did not pay the costs, to have a receiver appointed, under section 37(1) of the Supreme Court Act 1981 and Order 30 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, to bring proceedings on behalf of the plaintiff against the union to recover the costs and accrued interest...

The Court of Appeal in a reserved judgment, allowed an appeal by the defendants, Colodense Ltd, from an order of Sir Neil Lawson, sitting as a High Court judge, who had allowed an appeal by the plaintiff, Mr Frank Albert Boorne, from an order of Master Grant that a receiver be appointed to take proceedings against the National Society of Operative Printers Graphical and Media Federations (now SPOG) to claim an indemnity in respect of an undertaking given by that trade union to take financial responsibility for the plaintiff's claim for damages...

Mr John Slater and Mr Jonathan Waite for the defendants; Mr Stephen Sedley, QC and Mr Paul Norris for the plaintiff.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTON said that on February 19, 1979, after a 42-day trial, Mr Justice Thompson gave judgment for the defendants with costs taxed at £50,841. The plaintiff had not paid them. With interest the amount now owing was about £79,000.

The plaintiff was elderly and sick and had no assets. Neither execution of the order nor bankruptcy would produce anything for the defendants.

Since the litigation had been financed by the plaintiff's union, the defendants believed that the plaintiff had been given to understand by his union that they would indemnify him against any order for costs which might be made.

They applied to Master Grant, on June 17, 1982, pursuant to section 37(1) of the Supreme Court Act 1981 and Order 30 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, for a receiver to be appointed by way of equitable execution to bring proceedings against the union to claim an indemnity in respect of an undertaking given to the plaintiff by the union or to claim damages for breach of an agreement between him and the union and to take such proceedings as might be necessary to realise the plaintiff's chose in action or towards satisfaction of the taxed costs and interest due under the order of Mr Justice Thompson.

Master Grant made the order but Sir Neil Lawson discharged it on October 24, 1983. The defendants appealed.

His Lordship said that before 1973 the plaintiff and a number of other members of the union employed in the printing shop of the defendant's factory at Bristol began to develop persistent coughs and other kinds of bronchial ailments which they believed were caused by the defendant's negligent use of a toxic chemical which got into the factory atmosphere.

On June 1, 1973 the plaintiff applied to his union for assistance in obtaining compensation from his employer. He signed an authority authorizing the union and any solicitor they might instruct to act on his behalf and undertook not to settle the case or have any dealing with his employer or their insurers without the consent of the union or his solicitor.

In 1973 the union started negotiations with the defendants and Courtaulds Ltd (of which the defendants were a subsidiary) about the working conditions in the printing shop. The defendants stopped using the toxic substance but the union wanted to ensure that any of their members who had suffered from its use would be paid compensation. Courtaulds resisted the claim. Negotiations went on until 1975.

In 1975 the union consulted their solicitor, Mr O. H. Parsons, who had discussions and correspondence with Courtaulds' legal department, referring to the union as "the society instructing me" and to his "trade union clients."

On March 19, 1976 Mr Parsons issued writs on behalf of the plaintiff and 11 other members of the union employed in the defendants' printing shop. On March 22, 1976 the union's general secretary wrote to the chairman of Courtaulds saying that he had no alternative but to take appropriate legal steps to safeguard the position of the members.

His Lordship said that the inference he drew from those facts was that when the writs were issued the union were concerned, rightly or wrongly, to secure the assistance of getting compensation for all their members whose health they thought had been damaged as a result of working in what was believed to have been a polluted atmosphere. The union as such were putting the law into motion.

At a meeting of the union's executive council in May 1976 a minute recorded that authority had been given for the appropriate legal action to be taken to protect the members' rights. The plaintiff's case against the defendants and his case was treated as a test case.

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At a meeting of the union's executive council in May 1976 a minute recorded that authority had been given for the appropriate legal action to be taken to protect the members' rights. The plaintiff's case against the defendants and his case was treated as a test case.

When judgment was given for the defendants, their counsel told the judge that he understood that the plaintiff had brought his action with the backing of the union and he therefore asked for the costs of the proceedings. The judge said he thought it had been clear that the plaintiff had the backing of the union.

Counsel for the plaintiff said nothing and the judge made the order asked. The costs were taxed and the taxing master's certificate was issued. The defendants applied to Mr Parsons for payment expecting that the union would put him in funds to pay.

His Lordship said that Mr Sedley had accepted that for at least the past 30 years it had been the practice of trade unions who financed personal injury claims through their members to pay the costs of successful defendants if the claims failed.

The union did not put Mr Parsons in funds. It was in those circumstances that the defendants decided to apply for the appointment of a receiver.

It seemed most unlikely that the union would have been a party to allowing one of its members to become involved in a test case which would be a difficult and expensive without having agreed to indemnify him against an order for costs if the claim was dismissed. Further in his Lordship's judgment such a course would not be taken unless the receiver would take over a "bare right of action" which, subject to some exceptions, was not assignable because of the law relating to maintenance and champerty.

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There remained a final point. Mr Sedley had submitted that even if the union did agree to give the plaintiff a full indemnity the receiver would take over a "bare right of action" which, subject to some exceptions, was not assignable because of the law relating to maintenance and champerty.

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To advertise in The Times or The Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333 Monday - Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Alternatively you may write to:

Times Newspapers Ltd, Classified Dept, FREEPOST, London, WC1 8BR

You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising

La crème de la crème

IN THE MONEY?

EARN FROM £213-£243 pw

As one of our team of experienced Shorthand Audio Secretaries with Comprehensive Word Processing and Telex experience (120/60 wpm)
Call Jane Jackson or John Hazell

229 9244 or 229 4915

OFFICE OVERLOAD AGENCY

Temporary Secretaries

Does your job match up to your expectations?

Being in a job where you are really happy is a matter of luck. Usually! At Manpower we believe there is a lot more to finding the job where you will be happy than just luck alone. That's why we specially match each one of our temporarys to their assignments and then add all our other benefits such as excellent pay rates, holiday entitlements and sickness and accident cover... and FREE Word Processor training.

This approach has enabled our temporary staff to work on assignments that really do match up to their expectations. It has also helped to make Manpower the world's largest temporary help company. We would like to help you realise your job expectations. Call us now.

MANPOWER Tel: 493 2626
TEMPORARY SERVICES 24 hour answering service

ADMIN SECRETARY £9,000 NEG.

Join the head office of a large group of companies as administrative assistant. Take responsibility for the smooth running of all office systems from the company car fleet to personnel procedures. 55 wpm typing ability needed.

MAYFAIR TO £9,500

A small professional American company seeks a PA to its managing partner. As well as providing secretarial support you'll be in charge of all office administration. 100/60 skills and previous W/P experience essential. A knowledge of French would be useful.

IN THE CITY TO £9,300

No legal experience needed, but an excellent opportunity for you to gain some experience of a very prestigious international firm of solicitors. Plenty of client contact and your own areas of responsibility. 90/60 skills and previous W/P experience needed.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants
23 College Hill London EC4 Telephone 01-236 3712
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 Telephone 01-499 8070

Ask Alfred Marks

ATTENTION SLOANES

£8000
Large PA opportunity in W1 having excellent position. Must have good skills with IBM D/W Test Pack 4 and Report Pack experience. Shortlisted would be invited. Wonderful office for a candidate with a 100/60 skills.

ART - SW1

Successful Gallery needs a bright person to help the P.A. in assisting 2 Directors, work on the word processor and help generally including exhibitions. Fun job for well presented person with skills of 80/50, w.p. experience and a driving licence. Salary £7,000.

TRAVEL - W1

International travel company with particular interests in Australasia needs an intelligent person to join their small friendly team as a consultant. Responsibilities include arranging flights, holidays, travel itineraries and typing own correspondence. Some experience necessary. Salary £7,000 + super benefits.

DESIGN - SW7

No shorthand? You need only accurate typing (60+), good organisational abilities and an enthusiastic approach to join this friendly, handworking team of architects and designers. You will be involved in producing the brochure, liaising with clients and typing specifications. Salary £7,500.

LEISURE - W1

Internationally renowned company needs a keen secretary for a Director in their Property Division. Lots of telephone liaison, dealing with people and a chance to use your initiative. Good typing/audio and rusty shorthand and a sense of humour necessary. Salary 7,500 + benefits.

PLEASE RING 434 4512

Crone Corkill

Recruitment Consultants

PROMOTIONS - W1

Busy Account Director of successful sales promotion agency needs a confident secretary to work for him and his team. Plenty of involvement and interest dealing with clients, general office administration. Good typing (55 wpm). Word processing training given. Salary c. £8,000 + benefits.

RESEARCH - SW1

Small organisation needs a secretary for their Research and Appeals Divisions. Interesting work dealing with correspondence, typing and preparation of material for publication, proof reading, organising committee meetings and assistance with press conferences and seminars. Skills 80/50 and word processing experience. Salary c. £7,500.

Bi-lingual Sec/P.A.

Nixdorf Computers, one of Europe's leading indigenous computer manufacturers requires 2 Senior Secretary/P.A.'s based at their prestigious headquarters in Holmsloot, working for the Managing Director and Financial Director or the International Sales Manager and Systems Business Manager.

Successful applicants will have fluent German, excellent English, secretarial skills, 100/60 and the experience, style and personality to provide a full P.A. service at Director level in a major International Organisation. The salary and benefits of these key positions are those you would expect from a progressive expanding organisation and include free car parking facilities.

Telephone Verity Employment on 572 0303. Recruitment Consultants.

Ask Alfred Marks

SECRETARY/PA to CHAIRMAN

£9,500
Excellent opportunity for the right person. This position is not a mundane secretarial post. You would be working with the chairman although a great deal of your time would be taken up with Personnel Requirements of the Company. As this is a Computer Company you will need a sound knowledge of W/P. The company are willing to cross-train. This is a position that would suit a person looking for an opportunity and a challenge.

For an appointment, please call: Miss Butler or Miss Cavanagh
ALFRED MARKS RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
64 Fleet Street, London EC4
01-252 3232

PARTNERS PA

£9,250 + Bonus

A Founding Partner of this well-established City Brokerage requires a Personal Assistant. Although secretarial skills of 100/60 are necessary for his partnership and charitable responsibilities, you will play a major role in managing his busy family life and social diary. He travels regularly to the United States and entertains frequently in London.

The scope and variety of this position demand someone with a lively personality, good all round skills and aged 25-32 years.

CITY OFFICE
01-726 8491
ANGELA MORTIMER

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

£9,000

This international firm near St Pauls needs a practical, thorough PA/Sec aged 25-30, to act as a right hand to the head of the career development department. This small team monitors the progress of graduates through the firm and you will therefore be in constant contact with staff at all levels throughout the London office. You should have a level English, preferably a degree, and speeds of 100/60, with W/P experience.

Ring 588 3535
18 Eidon Street, EC2.
Crone Corkill

SUMMER SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

up to £7,632pa inc

An opportunity to play a key role in the development and operation of a Polytechnic Summer School which in August will welcome over 300 degree-level students to the beautiful Trent Park campus.

Assisting with general administrative arrangements, publicity, student enrolment, and handling enquiries, you will need to be self-motivated, well-organised, and to enjoy communicating with people. Secretarial skills are necessary, with the ability to deal with a very wide range of administrative and personal matters. This is a temporary one-year appointment, commencing as soon as possible.

Write enclosing s.a.e. (min 9in x 4in) and quoting ref 414X/C for further details and an application form: Personnel Office, Middlesex Polytechnic, 114 Gresse Side, London N14 5PN. Closing Date 11 February.

Middlesex Polytechnic

HAVE YOU A FLAIR FOR WP?

UP TO £9,500 + BONUS

Get in at the beginning and grow with this new company. They're already well established in America and are now setting up a UK base in Knightsbridge. They offer excellent promotion prospects for secretary, fully conversant with Displaywriter and Reportpack; someone who has a flair for WP and who enjoys presentation and layout. Naturally you'll be fully involved in the company and must therefore be adaptable, hardworking and have a mature personality. You'll teach others to use the WP, so you must have good communication skills. Non smoker essential.

353 3232
ALFRED MARKS RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
64 Fleet Street, London EC4

Ask Alfred Marks

SECRETARY CO-ORDINATOR

£10,000

Large firm of solicitors are looking for a person to assist their Office Manager. You would be responsible for maintaining and organising the smooth running of the Secretarial Division. This person has tremendous experience in a professional environment and must possess excellent communication skills and have confidence of dealing with people at all levels.

To arrange an appointment please contact Miss McCaffrey on:
353 3232
ALFRED MARKS RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
64 Fleet Street, London EC4

IBM DISPLAY WRITER

£10,000 SW1

PA/SEC with a sense of team spirit who is not afraid of hard work, to be a vital link in start up situation of fast paced American Co. Immediate start. Age 24-27 NON SMOKER.

FAST PACE £10,000 W1

A small, rapidly expanding Co. seeks a highly visible, level-headed ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT to oversee the day-to-day running of the company. This is a temporary one-year appointment, commencing as soon as possible. Age 25-30 NON SMOKER.

Mayfair
01-499 8070

Ask Alfred Marks

SECRETARY CO-ORDINATOR

£10,000

Large firm of solicitors are looking for a person to assist their Office Manager. You would be responsible for maintaining and organising the smooth running of the Secretarial Division. This person has tremendous experience in a professional environment and must possess excellent communication skills and have confidence of dealing with people at all levels.

To arrange an appointment please contact Miss McCaffrey on:
353 3232
ALFRED MARKS RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
64 Fleet Street, London EC4

SPECIALIST AGENCY FOR LANGUAGE SECRETARIES

We have currently on our books a team of secretarial staff with top skills (100/60 speeds min) plus at least one fluent language.

All of our temporarys' skills are tested and their language fluency graded.

If we can assist you as an employer with your linguistic requirements please telephone us immediately for details.

174 New Bond Street, W1.

ENG/FRENCH SEC/PA

£9,210,000

Marketing or research experience would be a major asset in this position assisting a Marketing Manager. Fluent French with a/n in English. Age 25-40.

353 3232
ALFRED MARKS RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
64 Fleet Street, London EC4

HELP!

City based publisher/owner of fast growing private newsletter group seeks loyal Personal Secretary. Of the only two secretaries I've ever had, the first left after 7 years to marry my banker and the second has been made a director here. Now I seek someone young enough to be flexible, but experienced enough to manage independently. Able to smooth the busy flow of my office. Capable of getting to the point, but without being too brusque... And interested in the books, not just the salary, which starts at £9,500 rising to £9,000 after first period. Local Tube Moorgate. Write (only) in the first instance to: J.P.G. 302 Wiloughby House, Barbican, London EC2 8BL.

ENG/FRENCH SEC/PA

£9,000 City

Excellent secret position for young sec with excellent French & sec skills in English who would enjoy a varied workload, with a friendly Int. Bank. Age 21+. Normal banking hours.

Foreign Language Consultants
Telephone: 01-588 7858
THE LANGUAGE PRECEPTISTS

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY MANAGER/ESS

To run our new commercial W/C1 branch. This is an unusual post offering a challenge & unlimited earning potential commensurate with your talents. You would be expected to recruit your own staff, take full responsibility for the smooth running of this branch. We prefer somebody aged 25+ with agency experience but will consider a suitable professional environment.

Tel: Gina Evans at Kite Employment Ltd.
01-780 0350/0327

OFFICE MANAGER/SEC

An experienced office manager/secretary is required to assist the two directors of a Micro Computer interface company. Preferred age group 25-40; previous work with word processor an advantage. Salary £7,500-£8,000 negotiable. Applications, including cv and names of two referees to:

The Personnel Office,
32 DIGITAL DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT,
16-19 Warren St., London, W1P 3DB or Tel 01-397 7398

Film Graduate

£9,000

The Director of overseas operations requires a bright young secretary to play an active role in assisting him in his important field within the record and film industry.

Based in W1, the organisation specialises in promoting and developing effective anti-trust campaigns to protect owners' rights in the Middle and Far East markets.

The ideal candidate should have a minimum of two years secretarial experience. A sense of humour is essential and word processing knowledge would be an advantage.

Speeds 100/60
Age 23-27
Tel: 01-628 9886
West End Office
ANGELA MORTIMER

BOUSEY & HAWKES

£9,500

Have a vacancy for a Secretary We are looking for a first class Secretary for the Chairman and the Group Secretary. Applicants should have several years Secretarial experience, excellent shorthand and typing skills and be a self starter. The position will be based at our Head Office in the West End. Excellent salary and conditions of employment. Interested candidates should write, enclosing C.V. to:

MRS J. START
BOUSEY & HAWKES PLC
295 REGENT ST.
LONDON, W1
01-836 4086

BE YOUR OWN BOSS TO £10,000

Highly successful and rapidly expanding Computer Software House urgently need an enthusiastic PA to take over the reins. A strong and confident personality is required to deal with the organisation of sales, customer liaison, marketing, personnel and secretarial support. Excellent career potential. Age 25-30. Speeds 100/60.

BERKELEY APPOINTMENTS
SAVILLE ROW
434 3676

EARLY SPRING FEVER

Looking for a caring temporary specialist agency, a variety in assignments, top rates with regular reviews, holiday pay and free W/P training? Then come and join us for a glass of wine and cheese after work this Tuesday 5th February from 5.30 to 7.30 pm when our consultants will be delighted to tell you more.

Val Wade
01-258 1904
RITZ RECRUITMENT
101 MARK LANE, LONDON EC3N 2AB

URGENT! URGENT! URGENT! TEMPS

We have a constant need for good calibre temps looking for long and short term bookings including the odd day. We pay very high rates because our clients demand high standards. Please ring ALEXIA to discuss your ability.

PERSONNEL APPOINTMENTS
242 0785
24-hour answering service

YOUNG AT HEART! EXCELLENT PERKS

International West End company, seeks a young audio secretary, must have good accurate typing and have some knowledge of W/P, and keen to lead a hand with administration.

If you are interested in either of the above positions, please contact:
Gaye Neville, 01-486 6717
29 DUKE STREET
(Opp Miss Selfridge)
LONDON W1
ALFRED MARKS RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Non Secretarial

Ask Alfred Marks

NON SECRETARIAL

£7,500

Our W1 clients, who have regular contact with America are seeking a capable accounts assistant who has good book-keeping experience. You will be assisting with the general running of the accounts system and occasionally typing.

Company will train on their Telex, and will give you the opportunity to use your own initiative.

YOUNG AT HEART! EXCELLENT PERKS

International West End company, seeks a young audio secretary, must have good accurate typing and have some knowledge of W/P, and keen to lead a hand with administration.

If you are interested in either of the above positions, please contact:
Gaye Neville, 01-486 6717
29 DUKE STREET
(Opp Miss Selfridge)
LONDON W1
ALFRED MARKS RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

TRAINEE MAKE-UP ARTIST/PHOTOGRAPHER/RECEPTIONIST

Attractive, intelligent personality person required as receptionist and trainee photographer/make-up artist for small friendly studio would suit person interested in modelling, fashion and pop music. After 6 months training £100+ per week. During training £50+ per week.

01-627 2053
24 Thorne Road, London SW8.

RECEPTIONIST

Exclusive Business Association. Close proximity to work well equipped. Meet pleasant person with warm and charm to be the senior of two receptionists. Age group 26-40. £7,000 pa + benefits. Call Pam Greenaway. 01-5735 Centamarc Staff Agency.

ARE YOU A PEOPLE PERSON?

Excellent opportunity for outgoing personality to join our friendly, well equipped Receptionist/Secretary position. You will be supporting our Receptionist/Secretary in a busy office environment. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact: Miss Jane Smith, 01-258 1904, RITZ RECRUITMENT, 101 Mark Lane, London EC3N 2AB.

TRAINING COURSE

Major international firm with growth prospects in advertising and public relations seeks a young, energetic, enthusiastic individual to join their London office. You will receive a comprehensive training programme in all aspects of the business. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact: Miss Jane Smith, 01-258 1904, RITZ RECRUITMENT, 101 Mark Lane, London EC3N 2AB.

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT

VACANCIES IN TELEVISION

INFORMATION ASSISTANT, TO BELO, assisting in the co-ordination of all levels of information within the company. You will be based in a busy office in the West End. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact: Miss Jane Smith, 01-258 1904, RITZ RECRUITMENT, 101 Mark Lane, London EC3N 2AB.

RECEPTIONIST P.R. CO.

£7,500

This company has really superb office facilities and wants someone who can match them, and greet visitors with grace and charm. There are no secretarial duties. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the office. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact: Miss Jane Smith, 01-258 1904, RITZ RECRUITMENT, 101 Mark Lane, London EC3N 2AB.

Bernadette of Bond St.

Recruitment Consultants

BANK ON VARIETY

£9,500

Shorthand/PA with W/P experience required for very busy shopping dept of a City bank. Knowledge of all levels of information and shopping or banking experience would be of particular interest. Age 25-40.

439 7801 (West End)
377 8600 (City)
Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

PA/ADMINISTRATOR

£8,000-£11,000 neg

Two new positions exist with an International firm of Economic Consultants based in a central city office. Working for 3 delightful executives you will have your own responsibilities and the opportunity to develop the position. Candidates will ideally be graduates aged 23-27 with an economics, banking, accounting or stock broking background. Duties will include liaising with clients worldwide, monitoring their accounts plans, interesting short hand and typing assignments. A mature and positive attitude is essential. Hours are flexible to cover 9am-10pm.

Contact: Miss Steven on 01-423 4235
Gabriel Duffy Consultancy

SECRETARY PA

£9,000

St James Based Firm (near Green Park underground), of Commercial Estate Agents, require lively dynamic Secretary/PA for a Partner and Assistant, dealing with office affairs and department work. Aged 23-35. Friendly atmosphere and pleasant working conditions offered, in return for intelligence and initiative. No shorthand. Hours 10am-6pm. Starting salary £8,500 p.a. plus L.V.'s, 4 weeks holiday. CONTACT NORMAN FRICKER 629 9180

PA IN PROPERTY

£9,000

Young partner of a successful city estate agents is offering you the opportunity to become totally involved in all aspects of his business. He needs a bright, well presented secretary (aged 22-27), with super skills (100/60) audio to deal with clients and handle property work. Training will be given on an Olivetti W/P. Comfortable offices close to Bond Street. Please call:

10-25 Eidon Street, EC2
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

Bi-lingual Secretary

£8,500

with French needed for fast expanding international Co. of Retail Resources. Company secretarial W/P. Salary around £10,000.

Apply to: Janet Clark,
The Research Bankers,
25-27 Mark Lane, London, W1. 493 5995.

Executive Secretary

£8,500

Prestigious Merchant Bank is urgently seeking a well-educated PA/Secretary with excellent secretarial skills (100/60) to work in International Finance Division. You must be highly motivated and possess good organisational skills to assist this busy executive team. Preferred age 25-30.

Joelin Rowe Associates
01-499 8070

CONSULTANTS SW1

£9,250

The small international firm of head hunters need a bright Sec/PA (100/60) age 25-40 to assist one of its newest Directors who specialises in servicing Financial Companies in the City. Salary review 1/9.

Susan Beck
TEMPORARY & PERMANENT RECRUITMENT
10 BUCKINGHAM PALACE, SW1 0BQ
01-258 1904

Highly motivated INDIVIDUAL

urgently required to coordinate busy sales office for wholesale food company in Central London. Fluent French and general secretarial skills essential. Salary £8-10,000 neg.

Please ring 703 7031.

PA PROPERTY

£9,000

Top audio W/C needed for partner of prestigious W/C company. Beautiful surroundings & young environment.

Phema De Main Consultants
01-431 4978

LONG TERM BOOKING

URGENTLY REQUIRED FOR THE W1 OFFICE OF A LEADING INTERNATIONAL FIRM OF SOLICITORS. YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DAY-TO-DAY RUNNING OF THE OFFICE. EXCELLENT SALARY AND BENEFITS. PLEASE CONTACT: MISS JANE SMITH, 01-258 1904, RITZ RECRUITMENT, 101 MARK LANE, LONDON EC3N 2AB.

EXCITINGLY BUSY FEBRUARY!

Plenty of work for W/P audio & copy secretaries in publishing, advertising PR, current affairs, business world & professional. All can start immediately. Contact: Jane Greenaway, 01-258 1904, RITZ RECRUITMENT, 101 Mark Lane, London EC3N 2AB.

DISCREET, SECRETARIAL AND OPERATOR

needed for top company, high rate, Bond St. W1. Write to: The W/P Recruitment Specialists.

Temping Times

MacBlain Nash are pleased to announce their new rates for Spring 1985. Senior Secretaries PA's £5 per hour and £1 per hour extra for relevant word processing experience.

THE RITZ

I am currently recruiting to expand my temporary team for 1985. If you have shorthand (minimum 100/60) audio, word processing (minimum 6 months experience) and switchboard skills and want to be kept working in regular, varied assignments which pay top rates then call me now for an immediate appointment.

WORD WIZARDS

£6 ph

We expand our highly qualified team of temporary PA's/Secretaries with word processing skills, so if you want to work for a leading company you will be positively approached by our clients who are now and then, who need secretaries of this calibre. You will need speeds of 100/60, 2 years' director level secretarial experience

Super Secs

TEMPORARY PEOPLE

BY JOINING OUR TEAM OR PROFESSIONAL TEMPS YOU COULD ENSURE FOR YOURSELF A LUCRATIVE AND PROSPEROUS YEAR

We have assignments available in the City and West End for: AUDIO TELEPHONISTS, SHORTHAND SECRETARIES, COPY TYPISTS, WORD PROCESSING OPERATORS AND VDU OPERATORS

If you have any of these skills Carol Roberts is waiting to hear from you on 01-236 2481 for a preliminary interview.

JULIA GRAY APPOINTMENTS

We are currently recruiting for a wide variety of clients. It is possible for us to advertise all our vacancies, so if you would like to call in and see one of our consultants we will be happy to meet you.

In particular we need to hear from people aged 19-24 years, probably wanting to earn between £3000 and £2500.



Medical Secretary Two ENT Surgeons, Wimpole Street. Secretarial experience essential. Tel: 01-435 3332 (No Agencies)

ADMISSIONS SECRETARY Bright, well spoken Admissions Secretary for a large boarding school in Central London. CV and letter of application to The Principal, 77 Grosvenor Road, London, SW1

S/H SEC £8,500 + MORTGAGE Top city mortgage brokers seek a job done in a hurry. To fully support your mortgage portfolio, you need a person who is professional, efficient, and reliable. Support office & excellent benefits. Mr. Egan, Amex Agcy, 85 Cannon St, Ldn, 01-435 3382 CV's welcomed

COOL CALM & CAPABLE Four Star & 5 Star highly trained being able to calm a client's nerves, solve problems & handle a crisis. Tel: 01-370 4329 Ref 55

RECEPTIONIST. Search/responsibility. 12 months experience. Salary £3,500-4,000. Tel: 01-435 3796

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PERSONAL COLUMNS

Continued from page 26

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

HOUSEKEEPER Interested in family coping and some care of two school-aged children. Small laundry. Own room with colour TV. Car provided (driver essential). Daily help kept.

Long term position in St John's Wood. Good salary, good time off. Perhaps lady in 40's with similar or own experience.

Phone telephone 01-724 5255 between 10am and 4pm weekdays.

PLAIN COOK/HOUSEKEEPER. Central London, with experience of all aspects of catering. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

COOK/BUTLER. Active couple able to relocate to Mediterranean area. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

CHEF/PA. Required for well established restaurant. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

PARTY INCREASINGLY require tender for new party. Good salary. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

PAIR 250 WEEKLY. Nancy required for new party. Good salary. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

WOMAN'S LANGUAGE. An Air Secretary. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

DAILY WAREHOUSE. 3 days weekly. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

MARINER. 26yr. Oversee change for new 4. 5000. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

YOUNG MAN. 34 years. No obligations. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

WOMAN'S LANGUAGE. An Air Secretary. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

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MARINER. 26yr. Oversee change for new 4. 5000. Excellent references. Excellent salary. Tel: 01-236 2481.

NORTH OF THAMES

BANK OF ENGLAND 10 mins walk. 2 story. 17/200 sq ft. Full. Fully furnished. Tel: 01-236 2481.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY. 3. 2 bedrooms. 17/200 sq ft. Full. Fully furnished. Tel: 01-236 2481.

OVERSEAS PROPERTIES. 3. 2 bedrooms. 17/200 sq ft. Full. Fully furnished. Tel: 01-236 2481.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. 3. 2 bedrooms. 17/200 sq ft. Full. Fully furnished. Tel: 01-236 2481.

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Charling Cross and Westminster Medical School (University of London) SECRETARY TO PROFESSOR A secretary to the Professor is required at the School's Professional Surgical Unit based at St Stephen's Hospital, Fulham Road, London SW10. Good secretarial skills are required, including word processing experience, as is enthusiasm and a willingness to work hard. Generous holidays. Salary at an appropriate point on scale £5,617 - £7,692 ind. Telephone 01 828 9811 ext 2324 for application form. Applications should be lodged with the Secretary, Charling Cross and Westminster Medical School, The Reynolds Building, St Dunstan's House, London W6 8RT, no later than Friday 15th February, 1985.

WORD PROCESSOR TRAINEE & EXCELLENT Based City, aged 18-22. We are a small, busy firm and wish to train an intelligent young person to use our professional word processor. You will be a fast, accurate typist, who is keen to develop your skills in computerized systems. Please ring Gordon Hecker on Raymond Black 01-588 6615

Medical Secretary Two ENT Surgeons, Wimpole Street. Secretarial experience essential. Tel: 01-435 3332 (No Agencies)

PUBLIC RELATIONS SECRETARY Small, busy PR consultancy seeks experienced secretary with an advertisement, writing, copy, detail and an ability to organize creative campaigns. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-236 2481.

COLLEGE LEAVER SECRETARY £6,000 Join one of London's most prestigious firms of secretarial services. You will be part of an exciting team and will have the opportunity to gain valuable experience in a fast-paced environment. Salary £6,000 per annum. Tel: 01-236 2481.

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ADMISSIONS SECRETARY Bright, well spoken Admissions Secretary for a large boarding school in Central London. CV and letter of application to The Principal, 77 Grosvenor Road, London, SW1

UNDER 21 £5,750 This Director seeks a highly organized secretary (possibly overseas return) to assist with the day-to-day running of the company. Excellent salary and benefits. Tel: 01-236 2481.

MEDICAL SECRETARY Small group doing interesting projects with immediate vacancy for 2nd Medical Secretary. Salary negotiable. Tel: 01-236 2481.

HARLEY STREET Full Time Secretary wanted for busy interesting Medical Practice; shorthand desirable. For further details, please write enclosing c.v. and telephone number to: "SECRETARIAL POST" 19 Wimpole Street, London, W1

Susan Beck. Tel: 01-236 2481.

COOL CALM & CAPABLE Four Star & 5 Star highly trained being able to calm a client's nerves, solve problems & handle a

University appointments

The University of Lancaster CHAIR IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

Applications are invited for a Chair in English Literature for appointment on October 1, 1985. The successful candidate should be a distinguished scholar in the field of English Literature and should be able to contribute to the University's research and teaching in this field. The holder of the Chair will be expected to give lectures, supervise students, and participate in the University's academic activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (present Professional average £23,000).
Nine copies of applications, including the names of three persons to whom reference should be made, should be sent to the Registrar, University of Lancaster, Bailrigg, Lancaster, LA1 4YW, from whom further particulars and application forms may be obtained. Candidates from overseas may send a single full letter of application by air mail.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE PUBLISHED BY THE REGULATOR UNDER SECTION 1(3) AND 10(4) OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT 1984.
Proposed Licences to run Telecommunications Systems in Great Britain and Northern Ireland under the provisions of Part II of the Telecommunications Act 1984. The proposed Licences relate to the proposed Licences to run Telecommunications Systems in Great Britain and Northern Ireland under the provisions of Part II of the Telecommunications Act 1984. The proposed Licences relate to the proposed Licences to run Telecommunications Systems in Great Britain and Northern Ireland under the provisions of Part II of the Telecommunications Act 1984. The proposed Licences relate to the proposed Licences to run Telecommunications Systems in Great Britain and Northern Ireland under the provisions of Part II of the Telecommunications Act 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

KERR-FRY AWARDS
The Administering Board of the Kerr-Fry Awards invites applications for the above Awards, available from October 1985. A person wishing to undertake a period of research or experimental work in an area of their choice. In accordance with the terms of the Awards, applicants should be 20 or over, Scottish birth or descent, not less than twenty-five years old and full-time students of at least three years' standing at George Watson's College, Edinburgh, and graduates of the University of Edinburgh. Consideration may, however, be given to applicants not wholly fulfilling these conditions. Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. Catherine M. McMillan, Secretary to the Kerr-Fry Awards, Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh, EH8 9YL. Tel: 057 1011 ext. 4462, to whom completed application forms should be returned by 18th March, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for a Temporary Lectureship in Biochemistry. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise students, and to participate in the Department's research and administrative activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. M. S. Stenhouse, Department of Biochemistry, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ, to whom applications, giving the names of three referees, should be sent on or before 16th March, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES TEMPORARY LECTURER IN ACCOUNTING

Applications are invited for a temporary post of Lecturer in Accounting. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise students, and to participate in the Faculty's research and administrative activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. G. J. Peck, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Kent at Canterbury, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7PZ, to whom applications, giving the names of three referees, should be sent on or before 16th March, 1985.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARTY COMMISSION
Tyndal and Bricklayers Company
City of London
Scheme for the regulation of the City of London.
The Charity Commissioners for England and Wales propose to make an order under section 1(1) of the Charities Act 1960, to give effect to the scheme for the regulation of the City of London, which is contained in the draft order of the Charity Commissioners, as amended, and to give further effect to the scheme for the regulation of the City of London, which is contained in the draft order of the Charity Commissioners, as amended, and to give further effect to the scheme for the regulation of the City of London, which is contained in the draft order of the Charity Commissioners, as amended.

LEGAL NOTICES

ROY MCCARTHY LIMITED
THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948.
I, the undersigned, being a director or secretary of the company, do hereby give notice that I was appointed a director of the company on 22 November 1984. All matters of the company should be referred to the above address.
N. HEERANANCOO
Chartered Accountant
Liquidator

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, OXFORD Lectureship in Law

The College proposes to appoint a lecturer in Law for a fixed term of two years from 1 October 1985. The lecturer's duties will be to give tutorials (approximately 12 hours per week), and to share in the organisation and administration of the subject in the College. The salary will be related to age and experience, and be between £4,000 (with no postgraduate experience or degree) and £8,000 p.a. The lecturer will be accommodated in College premises or receive a housing allowance, currently £2,010 p.a. Applications with a curriculum vitae, including topics in Law which can be taught, and the names of two referees, should be sent not later than Thursday 21 February, 1985, to the Senior Tutor, University College, Oxford OX1 4BH, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW Department of Naval Architecture & Ocean Engineering NORTH SEA LECTURESHIPS Britoil plc & Conoco (UK) Ltd

One or two posts are available immediately with tenure to September 1987 and an extension to 1992 and beyond. These posts will attract Naval Architects, Ocean Engineers and other Engineers preferably with experience of design or civil and offshore structures, who wish to join a department with a wide and active teaching and research portfolio in Ultimate strength analysis, Dynamic responses to stochastic loads, Reliability, Offshore dynamics, Hydrodynamic of offshore structures, Advanced marine craft, Computational fluid dynamics, Computer-aided design and optimization in the design of offshore structures. Access to a major model-testing facility at Glasgow University is an attractive feature of these posts. Candidates will be expected to have a doctorate or equivalent experience. Salary will be on Scales IA (£7,500 - £12,500), II (£11,205 - £4,925) or possibly III (£14,135 - £17,705) for Research & Analysis Staff, according to age and experience. Further details of these posts may be obtained from Professor D. Faulkner, Director of the Department of Naval Architecture & Ocean Engineering, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, Scotland. Only those applications giving the names & addresses of three referees should be lodged by 1st March 1985.

BURSAR CLARE HALL CAMBRIDGE

Clare Hall, a graduate College of the University of Cambridge, proposes to appoint a bursar, responsible for the financial and administrative affairs of the College. The post may be part or full time and residential or non-residential, and salary and conditions would be determined according to the circumstances. A suitable qualified person would be eligible for election to an Official Fellowship. The starting date is negotiable, but not later than October 1985. Candidates who are not graduates should have sound experience of administration and financial management, though not necessarily in an educational establishment. Applications, including details of age, education, career and present salary, should be sent by 22 March 1985, to Dr. Freda H. Hall, Clare Hall, Cambridge CB3 9AL. Further particulars may be obtained from the same address.

UNIVERSITY OF KENT AT CANTERBURY Computing Laboratory Chair or Readership in Computer Science

Applications are invited for the Post of Professor or Reader in Computer Science in the Computing Laboratory at the University of Kent. The appointment is for a fixed period of three years commencing on 1st April 1985 or on such other date as may be agreed. The successful candidate will be expected to supervise students, to teach and to participate in the Laboratory's research and administrative activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. D. A. Turner, Computing Laboratory, University of Kent at Canterbury, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7PZ, to whom applications, giving the names of three referees, should be sent on or before 16th March, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL Department of Biochemistry Lecturer

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for a Lectureship in Biochemistry. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise students, and to participate in the Department's research and administrative activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. J. P. Peck, Department of Biochemistry, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, L69 3GB, to whom applications, giving the names of three referees, should be sent on or before 16th March, 1985.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON Department of Philosophy TWO LECTURESHIPS

Applications invited for two lectureships in Philosophy in the fields of metaphysics, philosophy of language or other central areas of philosophy. Proven ability in one or other of these fields will be an advantage. The appointments will be made towards the lower end of the lecturer scale. Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be sent to the Registrar, University of London, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT. Closing date: 22 February 1985. It is hoped to conduct interviews during week 25-29 March.

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER RESOLVING ECONOMIC RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Suitable qualified applicants invited to apply for a newly created lectureship in the field of Resource Economics, available from 1 October 1985. The holder will be expected to teach and supervise students, and to participate in the Department's research and administrative activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. J. P. Peck, Department of Economics, University of Exeter, Exeter, Devon EX4 4RJ. Closing date: 22 February 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL CHAIR IN HISTORY

From 1st January 1986 or such later date as may be mutually agreed, suitable qualified applicants in any field of history are invited to submit applications for the above post. Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TU. Closing date: 25th February 1985.

MONASH UNIVERSITY Vice Chancellor

Monash University is seeking a successor to its third Vice-Chancellor, Professor R. L. Martin, who is due to retire from office on 31 January 1987. The appointment will be for a period of up to ten years to be determined in conjunction with the appointment of the University Council. Persons who are interested in applying for this position, or who wish to propose names for consideration, are invited to write in confidence to the Chancellor, The Hon. Sir George Lust. Applicants are asked to provide a full curriculum vitae, together with the names of three referees. Applications will close on 30 April 1985. A summary statement of the duties and conditions relating to this appointment is available on request.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM Department of Mathematics: Computer Science Group Lecturer in Computer Science

Applications are invited for a post of Lecturer in Computer Science with teaching and research responsibilities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. J. P. Peck, Department of Mathematics: Computer Science Group, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, Notts NG7 2RD. Closing date: 22 February 1985.

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON (KQC) (University of London) RESEARCH ASSOCIATE IN MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

Applications are invited for this appointment, to start on 1 October 1985 or soon after that, for two years with a possible extension to a third. The person appointed will be expected to have a good background in functional analysis, operator theory, partial differential equations or positive quantum theory, and will investigate problems connected with positive operators, C^* -algebras, or spectral properties of partial differential operators. Applications should be sent to the Registrar, King's College London, Strand, London WC2R 2LS or by telephone 01-856 5464, ext. 9217. Initial enquiries should be received before 10 March 1985 at the latest.

LUCY CAVENDISH COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY ASSISTANT PROJECT DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL MANPOWER STUDY

Applications are sought from graduates, preferably in behavioural science, to assist in the direction of an investigation of the factors which influence women in deciding whether or not to pursue a career in occupational medicine. Experience in commerce or industry would be advantageous. The successful candidate will become a member of Lucy Cavendish College, and with the Director, will be supported by the Leverhulme Trust. They will work in the University Department of Community Medicine. The appointment will be for two years. Salary related to age and experience will be on the scale £8,480 to £9,390 per annum. Applications (four copies) together with the names of two referees, should be sent to the Registrar, Lucy Cavendish College, Cambridge, from whom further information can be obtained.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES LECTURER

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Chinese Studies. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise students, and to participate in the Department's research and administrative activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. J. P. Peck, Department of Chinese Studies, University of Leeds, Leeds, LS2 9JT. Closing date: 22 February 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER M.A. IN ENGLISH HISTORY

The postgraduate department of English History at the University of Leicester has a vacancy for a Lecturer in English History. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise students, and to participate in the Department's research and administrative activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. J. P. Peck, Department of English History, University of Leicester, Leicester, LE1 7RH. Closing date: 22 February 1985.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD CHAIR OF CRIMINOLOGY

Applications are invited for the Chair of Criminology in the Faculty of Law following the appointment of the previous holder to the post of Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sheffield. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise students, and to participate in the Department's research and administrative activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. J. P. Peck, Department of Criminology, University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2TN, to whom applications, giving the names of three referees, should be sent by 26 March, 1985. Query ref. 95/7.

University of Petroleum & Minerals DHAHRAN - SAUDI ARABIA ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER

The ELC is responsible for preparing approximately 1,000-1,400 MALE students per year for study in All-English-Medium technical courses leading to Bachelors' Degrees in Science, Engineering and Management. The Center currently employs some 70 teachers (British, American, Canadian and Australasian) and is expected to expand. The programme is biased towards English for academic purposes. Well-equipped language labs, an audio-visual studio and 60 computer assisted instruction terminals form part of the technical equipment available. We have opportunities for well-qualified, committed and experienced teachers of English as a foreign language as of September 1985. Applicants should be willing to teach in a structured, intensive programme which is continually evolving and they are encouraged to contribute ideas and materials.

QUALIFICATIONS:
1. M.A. in TEFL/TESL or Applied Linguistics.
2. A one-year, FULL-TIME postgraduate diploma in TEFL or TESL from a recognised university.
EXPERIENCE:
Minimum two years' teaching experience in TEFL/TESL overseas.
STARTING SALARY:
Competitive salaries depending on qualifications and experience. Details at interview. Time. Salaries free of Saudi taxes.
ADDITIONAL BENEFITS:
1. All appointments are both married and single status.
2. Rent-free, air-conditioned, furnished accommodation. All utilities provided.
3. Gratuity of one month's salary for each year worked, payable on completion of final contract.
4. Two months' paid Summer leave each year.
5. Attractive educational assistance grants for school-age dependent children.
6. Transportation allowance.
7. Possibility of selection for University's ongoing Summer programme and evening programme with good additional compensation.
8. Outstanding recreational facilities.
9. Free air transportation to and from Dhahran each year.

CONTRACT: For two years - renewable. Write for an application form quoting this advertisement and include a complete curriculum vitae (it is vital that you include this information, and only this information, at this stage) to: Dean of Faculty & Personnel Affairs, University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran International Airport, P.O. Box 144, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

LECTURER IN LAW

Applications are invited for the above post tenable from 1st July 1985, or by arrangement. Salary will reflect qualifications and experience. USS. Closing date for applications: 1st March 1985. Further particulars from The Registrar, The University of Buckingham, Buckingham MK18 1EG. Telephone Buckingham (0280) 814080. The University of Buckingham

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY LECTURESHIP IN GEOPHYSICS In Association with Exeter College

A vacancy exists for a University Lectureship in Geophysics in the Department of Earth Sciences. Salary will be according to age on the scale £3,320 to £19,760 per annum, together with membership of the Universities' Superannuation Scheme. The Lectureship may be held in conjunction with an Official (tenured) Fellowship at Exeter College, to which additional stipend and allowances are attached. Separate application must be made for the College appointment. Further particulars may be obtained from Professor E. V. Rieuwerts, Department of Earth Sciences, Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3PR, to whom applications (two copies, one in the case of overseas candidates) should be sent on or before 31 March 1985. The successful candidate will be expected to teach and supervise students, and to participate in the Department's research and administrative activities. A list of referees and the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent so as to arrive before 31 March 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN GERMAN

Applications are invited for two temporary lectureships in German. The successful candidates will be expected to teach and supervise students, and to participate in the Department's research and administrative activities. The salary will be within the Professional range (£23,000). Further details and application forms may be obtained from Dr. J. P. Peck, Department of German, University of Durham, Durham, Durham, DH1 1TA. Closing date: 22 February 1985.

LINCOLN COLLEGE, OXFORD DARBY TUTORIAL FELLOWSHIP IN MODERN HISTORY

The College invites applications for a Darby Tutorial Fellowship in Modern History in German Studies. The appointment will be open to men and women, will be tenable for seven years from 1 October 1985. Candidates should be under 28 years of age on 1 October 1985; applications from older candidates will be entertained in special circumstances only. The successful candidate will be required to make a substantial contribution to the teaching of German for the Final Honour School of Modern Languages and associated Joint Schools. Further particulars can be obtained from the Rector, Lincoln College, Oxford, OX1 3DR, to whom applications should be submitted by 8 March, 1985.

LINCOLN COLLEGE, OXFORD Shuffrey Research Fellowship

The College invites applications from graduates, either men or women, for a Shuffrey Research Fellowship in the History of Architecture in the Faculty of Architecture. The appointment will be open to men and women, will be tenable for seven years from 1 October 1985. Candidates should be under the age of 28 on 1 October 1985; applications from older candidates will be entertained in special circumstances only. Further particulars can be obtained from the Rector, Lincoln College, Oxford, OX1 3DR, to whom applications should be submitted by 8 March, 1985.

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HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

From school to success

Aspiring managers are now looking to Europe to get the training they need, reports Sarah Foot

European Business Schools put their teaching to the test last November...

students are French and 25 per cent are from outside Europe...

learn enough at INSEAD to qualify professionally as an accountant...

Study where you hope to work

If, however, you do have the financial freedom to pick the business school of your choice...

SPAIN: Instituto de Estudios Superiores de la Empresa, Avenida Pearson, 21 Barcelona-34...

Middlesex Business School runs a unique course for a Bachelor of Arts degree in European Business Administration...

European Business Schools will be featured in a Report on Wednesday, 6th March 1985.

Business concepts are easily transferred

This was the central message of the Brussels meeting. Schools from Britain, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain...

Unlike business schools in the USA which offer a whole range of MBA programmes, these European schools offer a more general management course...

University Appointments

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A major part of the Society's work is the organisation of scientific meetings and conferences within the UK. The Meetings Office is also responsible for the publication of the Society's Bulletin and its Chairman and the Executive Secretary.

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MARRIAGES
A young couple...

ANNOUNCEMENTS
DEATHS AND FUNERALS
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Mrs. Mary...

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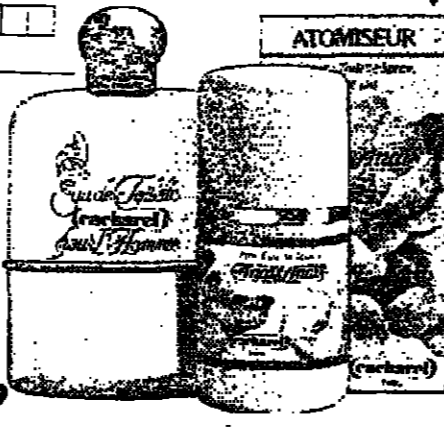
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Entertainments
also on page 27
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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

Vertical text on the left margin, likely a continuation of the main content or a sidebar.

BBC 1
8.00 News
8.15 Good Morning Britain

TV/LONDON
8.00 News
8.15 News

BBC 2
8.00 News
8.15 News

CHANNEL 4
8.00 News
8.15 News

Radio 4
8.00 News
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CHOICE
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CHOICE
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Entertainments section containing various theatre listings, concert schedules, and performance notices across multiple columns.

Diary of the Times Classified section with a large header and detailed information regarding advertising rates and contact details.

Russians eager for more US trade

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

The Soviet Union has expressed a "strong interest" in expanding trade with the United States, according to a secret US Government report describing a high-level round of trade talks in Moscow last month.

The report also states that the Soviet Union may be prepared to increase Jewish emigration if there is an overall improvement in trade, economic and political relations between the two superpowers.

The contents of the classified report were outlined in the *New York Times* yesterday. They provide the clearest indication to date that both countries hope that the resumption of nuclear arms talks next month will lead to a general improvement.

US-Soviet trade has fallen from \$4.4 billion (£3.6 billion) in 1979, the year of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, to only \$2.9 billion last year. A large part of that trade is accounted for by American wheat sales to the Soviet Union.

The report states that the Soviet Union has expressed particular interest in buying American oil and gas equipment and other energy-related materials.

The reference to Jewish emigration prospects was made by Mr Vladimir Alkhimov, chairman of the state bank, who is reported to have told the American trade delegation that "good relations were restored with the US 50,000 Jewish emigrés annually would be no problem". After reaching a high point close to 50,000 a year in the 1970s, fewer than 900 Jews were permitted to leave last year.

New leader for US Democrats

Washington—The Democratic Party has a new national chairman, Mr Paul Kirk, aged 47, a former aide to Senator Edward Kennedy and a man closely identified with the liberal policies that many Democrats blame for their party's decline in the polls. Mr Kirk, who replaces Mr Charles Manatt, leader for the past four years, was supported by the unions and traditional Democrats, but his victory has alienated blacks and southern conservatives.

Icy Finnish wastes yield their secret



The main section of a crashed Soviet target missile being inspected by members of a Finnish Air Force salvage team after it was lifted from the bottom of Lake Inari in Finnish Lapland. It also included the missile's engine.

The last missing section of the fuselage was found yesterday but it fell back during the hoisting operation which was hampered by extreme cold (Olli Kivenen writes).

Preliminary investigation of the wreck confirmed the original Finnish version of the incident which said that it was a wayward Soviet target missile. However, Finnish officials did not want to identify formally the missile at this early stage. They would only say that it was not a strategic cruise missile. It had no warhead.

Observers believe that it is either an SSN3 Shaddock, a purpose-built remote controlled target missile, or an early version of a surface-to-surface cruise missile, which has been altered for use as a target missile.

Some of the parts recovered from the lake are dated 1971 and 1972. The motor is an ordinary jet engine. The missile has small wings.

The Finnish authorities have categorically denied speculation that Soviet jets shot down the missile. Moscow denial, page 6

Libya to release Britons

Continued from page 1

the people of Britain and the people of Libya. The Church must concern itself with reconciliation.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, said yesterday: "I am very pleased at the prospect of a happy completion to a long mission. My first thoughts are for the families who have had a long and testing visit."

A Foreign Office spokesman praised Mr Waite's patience and skill.

Mr Anderson, from Newcastle, was charged with carrying letters containing information defamatory to the Libyan state. He was arrested at Tripoli airport on May 15. Mr Plummer was arrested when he did a U-turn at the entrance to the university. Mr Alan Russell was convicted of breaches of state security after he spoke to the BBC World Service during a house blackout in Tripoli. Mr Berdinner was arrested at his home but it is not clear for what reason.

Ethiopia's epidemic takes hold

Continued from page 1

where the only water supplies are thick, soupy, contaminated rivers.

In one village, near Shashame, 70 people had died. Others had set up isolation buildings to house victims. At a state farm in the west of Shoa four people died from a diarrhoeal virus which under the microscope was "classic textbook cholera slide", according to one nurse.

In another village a relief worker for an Irish charity at a feeding centre in Wolayta had died from the disease.

● Moves to press the Ethiopian Government to issue a statement on whether or not cholera is responsible for the epidemic which has taken hundreds of lives in its refugee camps were made last week.

Field directors of various charities asked the World Health Organization's co-ordinator whether to issue a statement on cholera tests which should have been published 10 days ago.

500 mining jobs lost at colliery

Continued from page 1

out at Mr Arthur Scargill's "mischievously misleading" talk of a new union initiative.

He said that further contact was a waste of time, "unless the union accepts the realities of the need for a procedure by which we can move towards the closure of uneconomic pits". The word "economics" was not mentioned once in the union's documents last week, he said.

Mr Eaton added that the coal board would eventually move to close "uneconomic" pits, provided they had the agreement of the two other mining unions, even if the NUM stayed out. Under those circumstances striking NUM members would not be entitled to redundancy terms, although that, he said, was not an immediate threat.

Mr Scargill, Mr Peter Heathfield, his union's secretary and Mr Nick McGeaney, its vice-president, are due to see officials of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service today to brief them on the latest impasse. Welsh faces lost, page 2

Search for better life on land by the Ganges

A hillman working a plot of poor land reluctantly decides to strike out on his own, to try to improve his living standards by moving to the plains. VICTOR ZORZA, a former Journalist of the Year who wrote about life in a poor Himalayan village for *The Guardian* and *The Washington Post*, continues his series for *The Times* on life in a village on the banks of the Ganges by relating what happened to the migrant.

The new land the hillman had heard about was reputed to yield twice as much grain as the mountain soil, but they refused to believe it. It was too good to be true. Bhagwati went down to the plains to investigate and reported his findings to the Council of Elders.

If the land by the Ganges were really as fertile as he said, the Elders asked him, why would the owner want to sell it? Bhagwati described the rice he had seen in the landowner's fields, each stalk twice as tall as in the mountains, each grain twice as heavy. Down there no one lived in fear, as they always did in the hills, that the rains might be late: the fields were irrigated by river water even during droughts. Nor was grazing short, as it was on the bare hillsides; the neighbouring jungle would support any number of buffaloes.

Bhagwati was tempted. He had suffered a series of disastrous harvests. The villagers never allowed anyone to starve. They would continue to share their food with him — so long as they had any themselves. But his land was poor. His prospects were bleak. He couldn't live on charity for ever.

Flight from poverty in the hills

The village elders advised Bhagwati against migrating to the plains. A new community, they told him, made up of new settlers would lack the warmth and the unity which enabled a family to survive when disaster struck — "and it always does, even in the plains," they said. He didn't heed their warnings. When he offered his land for sale, no one wanted his barren fields. He left the village with a heavy heart.

The money he borrowed bought less than an acre of stony scrubland at the edge of the jungle, on an old river-bed. Only his eldest son, not yet in his teens, helped him to uproot the trees and dig up the boulders. His wife had to stay in the hut to look after the smaller children.

New settlers benefited from Bhagwati's experience. He told them where to find the best straw with which to build huts. He showed them the deposits of fertile soil in the jungle. They dug it up and carried it, basket by basket, to their sandy fields.

Grateful neighbours now looked after his children while his wife helped with the work. The sense of community which the Elders had said would be lacking was slowly beginning to develop. The

disasters they had predicted did come — a flood ravaged the village one year; epidemics unknown in the mountains attacked the newcomers; straw huts easily caught fire. But the shared trials tempered the new community and helped to forge a shared identity.

It was several years before Bhagwati grew a crop that would feed the family adequately. The undernourished children put on weight. He was the first, after several more years, to abandon the straw shack and to build, with his neighbours' help, a hut of stone and clay that was safe from fire. He bought a buffalo and sometimes sold the milk to a boatman who took it down-river to town.

Sandy fields are made fertile

In time other villagers acquired buffaloes. But the outlet from milk was undependable; the boatman's visits were irregular and uncertain. The settlers levelled the rough jungle track so that cyclists could carry the milk to town. They had rarely had enough grain to sell, but buffalo milk now became a source of hard cash. The village joined the money economy.

The settlement had become a magnet for people fleeing the poverty of the hills—the hard life, the infertile soil, the meagre crops. The landowner was running out of plot to sell and raised his prices. One of Bhagwati's new neighbours, Bholu, Dutt, paid several times as much for a new plot, as the first settlers had done.

Bholu Dutt was a restless spirit. He had first migrated from the hills to a town in the plains, had saved enough to buy the expensive new land, and now wanted to leave again because the village had not lived up to his expectations. An eager buyer was willing to give him a good price — but pulled out at the last moment. Bholu Dutt's land deeds, he said, were suspect because the land he was offering for sale was not registered in his name.

Other settlers now learned that their title to the plots they had bought from the landowner might be similarly challenged. Had he cheated them? The village, appalled at the discovery, was thrown into turmoil. It was worse than a flood—worse than illness or fire or any disaster that could have been predicted.

Bhagwati began to fear that the land he had won back from the jungle and which the stony river-bed might not be his.

© 1985, Victor Zorza

Today's events

Hand and Mind, Usher Art Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5; until March 3.
British, Continental and American contemporary paintings, Studio Gallery, Glasgow Street, Glasgow; Mon 12 to 6 and 7 to 9, Tues to Sat 12 to 6; (from today until March 2).
E. S. Lumsden's Views of India, Aberdeen Art Gallery, Schoolhill; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5; (from today until March 28).

The story of Falmouth Docks, 1860 to 1985, Falmouth Art Gallery, Municipality Offices, Falmouth; Mon to Fri 10 to 1 and 2 to 4.30; (from today until Feb 28).

Knowing Where To Draw The Line: drawings by selected artists, and in focus photographs, Silk Top Hat Gallery, Quality Square, Ludlow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun and Tues (from today until Feb 25).

Western Approaches, South West Galleries Association, exhibition, MacLaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5 (until March 2).

Music

Recital by Hunt Trio, Music Centre, Armaugh, 8.
Concert by The Scholars, University Chapel, Keele University, 8.
Organ recital by Tim Hone, Coventry Cathedral, 1.
Recital by John Mark Ansley (tenor) and Iain Simcock (piano), Church of St Mary-the-Virgin, High Street, Oxford, 1.15.
Talks, lectures
Canals, illustrated talk by Theo Bolus, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 6.30.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Opposition motion on the mining dispute.
Lords (2.30): Insolvency Bill, committee, second day.

Anniversaries

Birth: Tadeusz Kosciuszko, Polish patriot, Mszczonow, Poland (and in USSR), 1746.
Fernand Léger, painter, Argenteuil, France, 1881; Ugo Berté, playwright, Camerino, Italy, 1892.

Roadworks

London and South-east: Piccadilly underpass at Hyde Park Corner, closed to westbound traffic, diversions. Only one lane westbound along New Oxford Street, because of roadworks at junction of Tottenham Court Road and Charing Cross Road, A243: Single lane traffic with lights on Hook Road, Hook, at junction with Verona Drive.
Wales: Underpass A5: Between Min and Telford, Staffs, temporary signals at Weston under Lizard and Stretton, A487: Temporary lights on Caernarfon to Porthmadog road at Dorwydd and only one lane at Penrhiw, Ceredigion A485: Temporary signals between Ruabon and Oswestry at Newbridge, Clwyd.

Middlesex and East Angles M6: Lane closures between junctions 3 (Buckhorn) and 4 (Coleshill), E of Birmingham. M5: Lane closures between junctions 4 (A38, Bromsgrove) and 5 (A38, Droitwich). M5: Regular night-time lane closures continue to affect northbound lanes between junctions 6 (Worcester) and 5 (Droitwich): all traffic diverted to A38 and A4538, between 9.30 pm and 6.30 hours am.
North: A193: Lane restrictions on Byker Bridge, Newcastle.
Scotland: A74: Lane closure S of A70 junction (Lanark). A7: Single lane traffic with lights S of Hawick, Borders. M74: Southbound lane closures between junctions 6 (M73) and 1 (Lanark).

Information supplied by the AA.

Nature notes

Along the coast, some stonchests were driven from their territories by the snow, but they are now returning. The males are red-breasted birds with a black cap and a broken white collar; they sit on the tops of gorse-bushes or old hemlock stems, pouncing on beetles and spiders that they see moving in the grass. A few black redstarts have wintered in southern England: they have recently been seen in gardens but prior to live on garwicks and power stations, which they find a satisfactory substitute for cliffs. Older chaffinch are back in their breeding territories, calling with sharp, repetitive notes and beginning to sing: first-year males will try to stake out territories for themselves later in the month.

Silverfish, which belong to a group of wingless insects called bristle-tails, are active at night in kitchens and on open hearths. House-flies are sometimes heard chirping in their hundreds, but have become much rarer. Male winter moths are out flying when the evenings are mild and dry; they are pale brown with dark brown bands on their wings and settle in a triangular shape. The almost wingless females live on orchard tree-trunks.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw: Euromillions lottery prizes are: £100,000: 22A; £65293 (winner); £100,000: 15KZ; £25,000: 983996 (in Devon); £25,000: 8FL 110620 (Norwich).

The pound

Australia \$	Buy	25.85	24.75
Australia \$	Sale	25.85	24.75
Belgium Fr	Buy	74.50	71.20
Belgium Fr	Sale	74.50	71.20
Denmark Kr	Buy	13.25	12.85
Denmark Kr	Sale	13.25	12.85
France F	Buy	11.30	10.75
France F	Sale	11.30	10.75
Germany DM	Buy	3.71	3.53
Germany DM	Sale	3.71	3.53
Greenland D	Buy	160.00	148.00
Greenland D	Sale	160.00	148.00
Iran R	Buy	1.20	1.14
Iran R	Sale	1.20	1.14
Italy Lit	Buy	220.00	210.00
Italy Lit	Sale	220.00	210.00
Japan Yen	Buy	302.00	286.00
Japan Yen	Sale	302.00	286.00
Netherlands Gld	Buy	4.20	4.00
Netherlands Gld	Sale	4.20	4.00
Portugal Esc	Buy	200.00	180.00
Portugal Esc	Sale	200.00	180.00
South Africa R	Buy	2.50	2.25
South Africa R	Sale	2.50	2.25
Spain Ptas	Buy	204.00	194.00
Spain Ptas	Sale	204.00	194.00
Sweden Kr	Buy	10.90	10.00
Sweden Kr	Sale	10.90	10.00
Switzerland Fr	Buy	3.13	2.88
Switzerland Fr	Sale	3.13	2.88
USA \$	Buy	1.17	1.11
USA \$	Sale	1.17	1.11
Yugoslavia Din	Buy	288.00	272.00
Yugoslavia Din	Sale	288.00	272.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, and applicable to travellers' cheques and international bank orders. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency payments.

The pound closed down 0.8 on Friday at 97.5. The Dow Jones Industrial average closed down 0.05 on Friday at 1277.72.

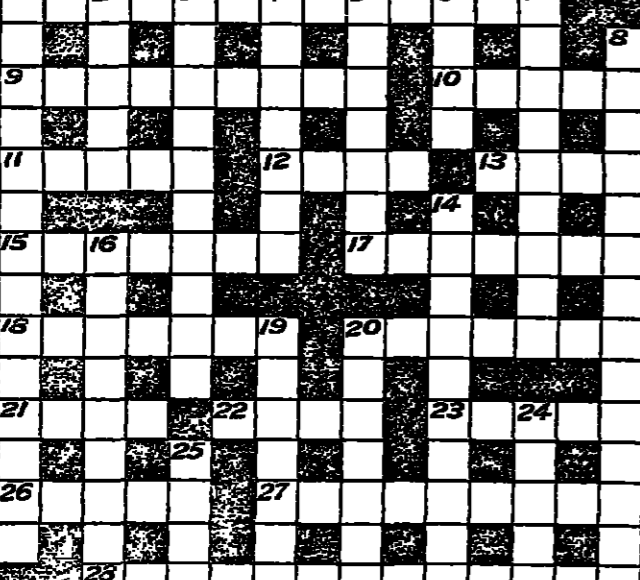
The papers

The Sunday Times said of Oxford University's refusal to give Mrs Thatcher an honorary degree: "She has been approved by the people and attitudes which have hastened this country's decline. This can only be encouraging for her and those who want her to succeed."

The Mail on Sunday said: "Mr Scargill, who is far from being an unintelligent man, knew several weeks ago that he had lost the battle... is (he) man enough to resign."

The News of the World said: "Arthur Scargill's latest call for his troops to melt the barricades is the cry of a defeated man."

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,652



- ACROSS**
- Marine festivity? (13)
 - It provides little for him at first — then him and her? (9)
 - Instrument decapitating a buccancer? (5)
 - Mirth about the bishop — it's a parish plot? (5)
 - Overhaul boat and cause a strike? (4)
 - Rich nun sacrifices son for low life here? (4)
 - Fee paid by boat people to see king behind bars? (7)
 - Lamentation heard at this form of hunting? (7)
 - Samsay's problem at Burlington House? No, it's in the Orient? (7)
 - Among engineers, a condition of common occurrence? (4)
 - Provisions from the region of 20 ac? (4)
 - Vague directions to follow game? (5)
 - Brahmin, possibly, in a clash in Dundee? (5)
 - Some say it's but a substitute for fresh German art? (9)
 - A ton load? No, a fraction of that? (13)
- DOWN**
- Forcive, we hear, was his most lucrative asset? (4,10)
 - Where we find the French sick at heart? (5)
 - Cochran, for example, rocked Paris and Rome with one (10)
 - Base for soldier climbing up to peer? (7)
 - Appalling article by sergeant-major gets over a pound? (7)
 - This image is the same in central Thailand? (4)
 - Elgin may be a chivalrous man, though careless? (9)
 - Government's employees have training initially in meiosis (14)
 - Advertise new pet with uncommon glamour? (10)
 - Husks overburden small island bird? (9)
 - Who's breaking its rules? It's me (7)
 - Stripped most of 22 in an outburst? (7)
 - Permitting everyone to leave, being overdue? (5)
 - Among engineers, a condition of common occurrence? (4)
 - Provisions from the region of 20 ac? (4)
 - Vague directions to follow game? (5)
 - Brahmin, possibly, in a clash in Dundee? (5)
 - Some say it's but a substitute for fresh German art? (9)
 - A ton load? No, a fraction of that? (13)

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 16,651 will appear next Saturday

THE QUALIFYING PUZZLE FOR THE 1985 COLLINS DICTIONARIES CROSSWORD CHAMPIONSHIP will appear on Thursday.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

The Times Information Service is available to subscribers on a weekly basis. It provides a comprehensive range of information, including:

- Weather forecast:** An anticyclone over N France will persist, moving slowly E; a mild S airstream will cover most of the British Isles.
- High tides:** TODAY, London Bridge 12.36, 12.51, 13.06; 14.21, 14.36, 14.51; 15.06, 15.21, 15.36; 16.51, 17.06, 17.21; 18.36, 18.51, 19.06; 20.21, 20.36, 20.51; 22.06, 22.21, 22.36; 23.51, 24.06, 24.21.
- Around Britain:** Sun 11.15, 11.30, 11.45; Moon 11.30, 11.45, 11.55.
- Lighting-up time:** London 5.20 pm to 7.00 am; Newcastle 5.20 pm to 7.00 am; Penrith 5.20 pm to 7.00 am.
- London:** Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F); Humidity: 6 pm, 80 per cent; Rain: 0.8 mm; Sea: 6 pm, 1028 mbar, rising.
- Highest and lowest:** Yesterday: Highest day temp: Poole 11C (52F); lowest day temp: St Andrew's 5C (41F); Highest rainfall: Douglton 1.8 mm; lowest rainfall: Hasting 1.7 mm.

Weather forecast
An anticyclone over N France will persist, moving slowly E; a mild S airstream will cover most of the British Isles.

High tides

TODAY	AM	PM	HT	RT
Aberdeen	12.36	12.51	13.06	14.21
Aberdeen	14.21	14.36	14.51	15.06
Aberdeen	16.51	17.06	17.21	18.36
Aberdeen	20.21	20.36	20.51	22.06
Aberdeen	23.51	24.06	24.21	25.36

Around Britain

Locality	Sun	Moon	HT	RT
Aberdeen	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Birmingham	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Cardiff	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Edinburgh	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Liverpool	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Manchester	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Newcastle	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Nottingham	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Oxford	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Sheffield	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Sunderland	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Swansea	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Torquay	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55
Wolverhampton	11.15	11.30	11.45	11.55

